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Evidence Of Conspiracy Independent Of Badge's Deposition

DAPHTARY'S ARGUMENTS CONTINUE IN MAHATMA MURDER TRIAL

RED FORT, Dec. 6. (A.P.I.): Arguments were continued today by Mr. C. K. Daphtary, chief prosecuting counsel, in the Gandhi Murder case at Red Fort.

Mr. Daphtary submitted that apart from evidence in corroboration of approver badge there was sufficient evidence to show that there was a conspiracy between the accused to murder Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr. Daphtary added that it had been established that six of the accused Nathuram Godse, Apte, Madanlal, Karkare, Shanker and Gopal Godse were present in Delhi on January 20. Their presence in the Birla House the same day at prayer time was also established. Five of them had already admitted their presence in Delhi on January 20 though in different circumstances. It was, therefore, proved that all the six had come to Delhi in pursuance of a previous plan.

It had also been established, Mr. Daphtary went on, that Nathuram Godse, Apte, Badge, Shanker, Madanlal and Karkare, had all met in Bombay. That had been proved by Dixit Maharaj Dada Maharaj and the taxi driver of Bombay. on the evening of January 20, a gun cotton slab was exploded by one of them Madanlal.

Apart from that, one hand grenade was found from Madanlal and three other grenades had been discovered at the instance of the person who was present at the prayer ground on January 20. Mr. Daphtary referred to the evidence of Mr. Nagarvala, Chief Investigating Officer, and said that Mr. Nagarvala had deposed that he had come to Delhi with Nathuram Godse as Nathuram Godse Wanted to show him the place where he had kept the fifty hand grenades. Nathuram Godse took him to a place behind the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan but no grenade was recovered.

JOINT DEAL IN ARMS

Mr. Daphtary added that Dixit Maharaj and Dadamaharaj and some of the accused in their statements had admitted that they had been dealing in arms and ammunition. It was evidence of the fact that they had an opportunity to meet each other. This was a fact independently established that they were associated with each other.

Taking together, the application for leave by Gopal Godse, the assignment of policies by Nathuram Godse, the demand for a revolver made to Dixit Maharaj and Dada Maharaj, the disposal of surplus arms and explosives by Badge on January sixteen, there was sufficient ground to believe that there was a conspiracy between them, added Mr. Daphtary.

Mr. Daphtary then referred to the evidence of prof. Jagdish Chandra Jain and said that the fact that Prof. Jain knew Madanlal was established. Madanlal himself had admitted that he knew Prof. Jain.

Referring to Prof. Jain's statement that Madanlal had told him about their conspiracy to murder Mahatma Gandhi Mr. Daphtary said that Madanlal had suffered a great deal in Pakistan which had made him reckless. Apparently this mentality had been exploited by others who found him readily willing to join them in their errand.

As to why Madanlal had told Prof. Jain about the conspiracy, Mr. Daphtary said that Madanlal was of such a tempeorament that before embarking upon the mission he would have liked to tell Prof. Jain that they were going on such a mission. He might have told him about the plot in order to boast of himself.

PROF. JAIN'S EVIDENCE

Dealing with the suggestion made by the accused that Professor Jain had concocted the story about the conspiracy to murder Mahatma Gandhi as he apprehended that he might be involved in the case Mr. Daphtary said that this suggestion had no basis. Professor Jain was a respectable man. He was not dealing in arms and ammuniton. Why should he have apprehended that he might be involved in the case? One could imagine in the case of Dada Maharaj and Dixit Maharaj who were actually dealing in arms and ammunition but nobody could believe in the case of Professor Jain who was a man of high, academic qualifications. On the other hand Madanlal's action in telling Professor Jain about the plot was quite natural. Madanlal must have thought that as he was going to do something "glorious" he might tell about it to Professor Jain. Hence there was no reason why the court should not believe Prof. Jain

During cross-examination Prof. Jain had said that he had not told the magistrate about the assault on Rao Saheb Patwardhan by Madanlal. He had also not told the magistrate that Savarkar had sent for Madanlal, had a two-hour talk with him and had asked him to 'carry on.' All these things, Mr. Daphtary said, were not considered necessary because the substance of the statement that was really confined to the material thing, the existence of a conspiracy, was told to the magistrate. He had told the magistrate only the important portion of Madanlal's statement.

Madanlal had now denied having seen Prof. Jain at any time in January.

Prof. Jain had stated that he told Angad Singh what Madanlal had told him (Prof. Jain) the next day after Madanlal had spoken to him. In so far as the statement of Angad Singh supported that of Jain's Mr. Daphtary submitted, was corroboration.

MORARJI'S EVIDENCE RECALLED

Mr. Daphtary then referred to the evidence of Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister Bombay, and said that, according to Mr. Morarji Desai, Prof. Jain had told him about the conspiracy hatched by Madanlal and others to murder Mahatma Gandhi on January 21

Mr. Daphtary said that the evidence of all the three witnesses—Prof. Jain, Angad Singh and Mr. Morarji Desai—established that a conspiracy to murder Mahatma Gandhi did exist prior to the time when Madanlal had a conversation with Prof. Jain. Dr. Parchure and Shanker might have joined them at a later stage. This evidence, Mr. Daphtary said, independent of Badge's deposition led to the conclusion that a conspiracy did exist to murder Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr. Daphtary then referred to the witnesses who had stated that Apte and Godse had stated in the Arya Pathik Ashram, Bombay and Elphinstone annexe, Bombay, on January 23 and 24 respectively under false names. Mr. Daphtary emphasised that the action by the accused in assuming false names was very significant.

Dealing with the evidence of Vasant Joshi, Mr. Daphtary said that according to this witness Nathuram Godse, Apte, Karkare and Gopal Godse met at the house of G. M. Joshi on January 25.

So far as Apte was concerned, Vasant Joshi remembered correctly that he had stayed at the house of G. M. Joshi (Vasant Joshi's father) from February five to thirteen with the exception of two days and Karkare used to go there occasionally. Apte himself had admitted that he had stayed at G. M. Joshi's house during that period.

Mr. Daphtary said that the suggestion of the defence was that Vasant Joshi gave evidence under police pressure but, Mr. Daphtary pointed out to the court, Vasant Joshi gave evidence frankly and freely and without hesitation.

SECURING OF REVOLVER

On January 26, Mr. Daphtary added the meeting in connection with the affairs of the Jaisalmer State was held and he had already led evidence about the visit in the morning by Nathuram Godse and Apte to Dada Maharaj and Dixit Maharaj for a revolver and whether the revolver had been procured. If the court accepted the story of Dada Maharaj and Dixit Maharaj then it was clear that on January 26, they were still looking for an efficient revolver. Nathuram Godse and Apte left Bombay on January 27 and reached Delhi the same afternoon which had been testified by Miss Lorna Bainbridge.

It had been stated by the accused that there was no need to go to Gwalior for a revolver as it could be procured anywhere at any time. The evidence was, Mr. Daphtary pointed out, when they left on January 27 two revolvers were procured with a considerable difficulty —one through Badge and the other by Gopal Godse. The magazine of one of the revolvers would not revolve and the other one was not in working order. At Gwalior they appeared to have had two fire arms Now there was a difference as to when they left for Gwalior. Apte and Godse had said that they left on the night of January 27 and reached there the next morning Gariba and Jumma had seen them at Gwalior on the night of January 27. Mr. Daphtary explained that Gariba's tonga was taken by them first but Gariba handed them over to Jumma who took them to Dr. Parchure's house at 11-30 p.m. on January 27.

CONFESSION OF PARACHURE

Mr. Daphtary referred to the confession made by Dr. Parachure on February 16 before A Gwalior Magistrate and said that though Dr. Parachure had retracted his confession but there was a provision in law that a confession made prior to the commencement of the trial could be used against the other accused

According to the confession, Mr. Daphtary stated, Nathuram Godse and Apte went to Dr. Parachure at Gwalior at about 11 p.m. on January 27, and asked him for a revolver. They had also told him that they had planned to kill Mahatma Gandhi. Consequently one Dandwate had arranged for a revolver for them for Rs. 500/- Apte paid Rs. 3000/- to Dandwate as part payment and promised to pay the balance later.

Mr. Daphtary pointed out that an allegation had been made by Dr. Parachure that it was not a genuine confession and that his signature had been procured on some sheets of paper. Had it not been a genuine confession, Mr. Daphtary said, there would have not been so many details in the confession.

Mr. Daphtary referred to the evidence of Madukar Kale, and Khire and said that the evidence of both these witnesses bore out the fact that Nathuram Godse and Apte did go to Gwalior on January 27 to procure revolver as they could not succeed in getting any revolver or pistol from Dixit Maharaj or Dada Maharaj. It had also been established that before going to Gwalior, Nathuram Godse and Apte had revolver with them but it was not functioning well and hence they had to go to Gwalior to procure another one.

KARKARE'S PRESENCE IN DELHI

Referring to the presence of the accused in Delhi on January 30. Mr. Daphtary said that his case was that Nathuram Godse, Apte and Karkare were in Delhi on January 30. Godse had admitted it but Apte had disputed it and Karkare had denied that he was in Delhi. There was sufficient evidence to show that they were here. Godse and Apte had told Dr. Parachure at Gwalior that their party had already left for Delhi. That party, the Chief Prosecution Counsel added, would certainly include Karkare.

Mr. Daphtary then referred to the evidence of Sundarilal Harikisnan and Janu Jyoti. Sundarilal, Mr. Daphtary said, had stated in his evidence that one 'N. Vinayakrao' whom he later identified as Nathuram Godse had booked a retiring room in the Delhi main station on January 29. He had seen another person with N. Vinayak Rao on January 30 whom he later identified as Apte. He had seen Godse and Apte sitting in the retiring room on the morning of January 30, along with another person, whom he identified as Karkare.

Harikishan, bearer in the Delhi main station and Janu Jyoti had testified that they had seen them on January 29 and 30. Janu had also said that he had polished Godse's shoes.

Referring to Janu Jyoti, Mr. Daphtary said that though he came from a very humble walk of life it did not imply anything as to the truthfulness of his evidence. He was not a person of that standard of intelligence who could give a false story. The inference that he asked the Court to drawn was that what Janu Jyoti had said was a true story.

Mr. Daphtary said that from the evidence of Sundarlial, Harikishan and Janu Jyoti it was established that Apte, Godse and Karkare were in Delhi on January 29 and January 30. There was evidence that Apte, Godse and Karkare were together upto January 25. The movements of the two of them, Naahuram Godse and Apte, were traced upto January 28. There was also evidence regarding the movements of Apte and Karkare from February 2 to February 14 when they were arrested There was a gap in the movements of Karkare from January 25 to February 2 and in the case of Apte from January 31 to February 2 but there was evidence on the record which showed that all the three were present in Delhi on January 29 and 30.

Mr. Daphtary had not concluded his arguments when the Court rose for the day.

Britain Leads Them All

LONDON, (IPS)—"Britain has without question the greatest newspaper reading public in the world". This was the assertion made by Mr. H. N. Heywood, the President of the Newspaper Society at the conference of the Muncipal Corporations held recently at Torquay. He quoted the following figures: 29 millllion copies of Sunday newspapers every week, 19 million morning newspapers and 10 million evening papers every day. 12 million other weekly newspapers every week.

AWAY FROM EVIL EYE OF NEWS-EDITOR

LONDON, (IPS): "I think it is time to direct attention to the desirability returing to the calm and serenity of the old fashioned design of editorial layout as compared with the modern large reporting room. At least it provides some protection from flippant conversations of the office juniors, the noise of the telephone and the evil eye of the news editors". This was the observation made by Mr. William Redfern speaking at the Institute of Journalists conference at Edinburg the other day. Rt. Hon. A. H. A. Murray, the Lord Provost of Edinburg welcoming the delegates said:—

"We are indeed fortunate in this country to have a National Press conscious of its responsibilities, sensible of its duties and purpose and determined in principle, to be free and unrestrained except by truth, kindliness and understanding. The men and women of this land owe to the Press a debt incalculable dimension. I can find no evidence to dissatisfaction and certainly no desire for control or restraint".

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE NO. 11

More Articles For Import From Sterling And Soft Currency Areas

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6, (A.P.I.): Import of X'Ray films and parts and accessories of bicycles (other than motor bicycles), excluding rubber tyres and tubes and iron and steel bolts and parts adapted for use on bicycles, is permitted without licence from sterling and soft currency countries under Open General Licence No. 11, says a Press Note issued today.

Due to an error these articles do not appear in the relevant schedule to the Commerce Ministry's Notification No. 23-85:/43 dated July 1, 1943, as republished in the Gazette of India (Extraordinary) on November 20, 1948

Meherally Inaugurates Labour College Winter Session

BOMBAY, Monday.— Inaugurating the winter session of Labour College at Podar College this evening, the Socialist leader, Mr. Yusuf Meherally commended the example of the organisers of the Labour College in the city. He said that India needed such an institution. For Trade Union workers to be properly trained and equipped with the background of labour movement of the world.

MAVLANKAR ON INDIA'S LANGUAGE PROBLEM

Hindi As Lingua Franca And Devnagri As National Script Urged

Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Dominion Parliament, in a letter to the Speaker of the C.P. Assembly Mr. G. S. Gupta, expresses the view that the national language of India should be Hindi and that the national script should be Devnagari.

Mr. Mavlankar's letter was released by Mr. Gupta today with the former's permission in view of certain misapprehensions that might arise from press reports of a speech delivered by Mr. Mavlankar recently at Surat bearing on the language question.

Mr. Mavlankar's letter reads: "Your letter to the President of the "Constituent Assembly"; also yours of May 12 to Panditji has given some new weight regarding the language structure. Not being myself, a student of any language from the point of view of structure, the distinction between the spoken language and the cultivated language for a particular subject was not present to my mind. I entirely agree with your view that 'communal unit' or 'secular state' cannot mean that the vast majority have to submerge themselves just to please a militant or a fanatic minority. All that is expected of the majority should be that the minority should have perfect freedom in respect of their language, culture and their general way of life. If these are assured, then we need have no 'fear complex' as you say, they will say about us

DILEMMA

"When I consider the difficulties about the adoption of current words, specially with regard to their derivatives, and the distinction pointed out by you, between the spoken language and the technical language, for law and administration with the necessity of having words common to most of the regional languages coming from the Sanskrit stock, I see that, in the long run, the minorities are bound to be swept off as regards their separate language, and I do not see any harm or wickedness, if this result follows. If we want to avoid the consequence, the necessary result will be that the majority will be deprived of the freedom of its language and culture. We are on the horns of a dilemma; and if it ultimately leads to a destruction of the culture and language of any group, it stands to reason that that group should be the minority group and not the majority group.

THIRD WAY

"There is a Third Way also, and that is a possible fusion of a common language. This process was going on in India till the British deliberately put a stop to it and encouraged positive disruption. With our independence, and the disappearance of communal politics, there are much brighter chances of the minorities recognising the need of adjusting themselves as members of the larger familv and therefore the chances of a fusion are much greater".

"If we have one spoken language, which we may call the national language, it cannot control and maintain its position as national language unless it becomes the language of administration and law, as also for all technical and cultural purposes. Obviously, the technical terminology for scientific subjects, to my mind, stands differently as its utility is more in the international field also. But I need not enter into that subject. Suffice it to say that I do recognise with you that our language of law and administration and other technical subjects has to be one coming from the Sanskrit stock.

It will be unfair to introduce foreign languages like the Arabic or Persian as the stock from which our language of administration and law has to be evolved. It would be a bad compromise to have a few phrases from Sanskrit stock and a few phrases from the Arabic stock. Such a compromise will not be able to evolve a homogeneous language in keeping with the culture and linguistic needs and background of the large majority.

"The above, therefore, clearly leads to the conclusion that the only language that we can possibly adopt as the language of the nation is Hindi with Sanskrit base. This does not mean that we drive out any foreign words of Arabic, Persian, English, Portuguese or French origin that are current in the various regional languages as spoken today.

DEVNAGARI OFFICIAL SCRIPT

"I had not referred to the subject of script in my last letter. On the reasoning given above, the script has necessarily to be Devnagari. A common script for all regional languages is a necessity and Devnagari is the only such script. There is no idea of wiping out the regional language or script. But there can be no gainsaying the fact that the integrity of the Indian Union will be very seriously imperilled if we are unable to have one language and script. This will be the only official language and script.

"As regards Urdu, I should urge upon all to study the language and the script just for the purpose of better understanding Indian Muslims and the moorings of the foreign culture and language which they have been misled into considering as their indigenous culture and have considered it patriotic to assimilate it".

NEHRU ON NEED FOR SELFLESS SERVICE

"This Generation Will Not Get Any Dividends For Its Labours"

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6 (API).—THE PRIME MINISTER, PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, INAUGURATING THE 19TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CENTRAL BOARD OF IRRIGATION HERE TODAY, SAID THAT THE PROSPECTS BEFORE THE PRESENT GENERATION WERE THOSE OF HARD LABOUR AND LITTLE REST. THEY WERE PASSING THROUGH A REVOLUTIONARY AGE, FULL OF DISCOMFORTS AND HARDSHIPS. THEY COULD NOT ESCAPE THAT FACT AND HAD TO FACE IT. THIS GENERATION WOULD NOT GET ANY DIVIDENDS FOR ITS LABOURS.

The meeting was presided over by Rai Bahadur A. N. Khosla. Among those who attended the meeting were Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, the Chinese and Italian Ambassadors, Ceylon's High Commissioner in India, and the chief engineers of the various provinces and States.

The Prime Minister added: "Since we cannot escape hard labour, let us try to divert it in constructive channels. If we cannot have rest for ourselves let us see that the coming generation at least gets more leisure. That should be the approach and hope that that will be the approach of the Board of Engineers and of the Government."

MANIFOLD PROBLEMS

There were a large number of problems facing them at present but, at the same time it was difficult to say that one problem was more important than the rest. "It was true that the river valley projects were of fundamental importance. He himself had been interested in the problem in its wider aspects relating to its large scale planning. "It seems to me an extraordinary fact that the enormous resources of the world were being wasted and not utilised in raising the standard of living of the people", he said.

At one time it was generally believed there were not sufficient resources in the world, but now it was quite clear that the world's resources, if properly utilised, were enough to raise the standard of living of the people substantially. That was also the case with the resources that they had at their command in India.

But the unfortunate fact was that instead of utilising those resources they were really wasting them in destructive activities. "This is the misfortune of the present age", declared Pandit Nehru.

There was a conflict going on between constructive and destructive forces. No man could prophesy as to its outcome, but at the same time, he could not do his work without the faith that ultimately the constructive forces would win.

GREAT RESERVOIR OF POWER

Relating to the question of "converting India's potential into reality' the Prime Minister said: "I see in the Himalayas the greatest reservoir of power in the world and it is the job of the Engineers to devise ways and means of exploiting that power for the benefit of the people.

The profession of the Engineers, Pandit Nehru said, was of the highest order. It held a noble position today From the position that various professions held in an age, one could always judge the nature of the society of that age, its social background and whether it was static or constructive.

Till recently two professions namely Government service and law, attracted the people. That was so because essentially the nature of the society of the period was static. These professions were useful, no doubt, the youngmen, now however, were turning to other professions and it was a welcome sign to see that gradually the society was changing from static to dynamic.

STATIC PERIOD IN OUR HISTORY

The British rule, Pandit Nehru continued, was a static period in the history of India. If things are not static then problems do get solved for better or for worse. They never get accumulated. But in the British period problems got accumulated and now we are faced with not one, but many problems. We cannot set aside one or two of them as the less important ones because if we do so, we shall be overwhelmed by the other problems." declared the Prime Minister.

All these accumulated problem, therefore, have to be tackled together and progress must be co-ordinated on front. If we advance only on one front and not on others then it must mean wasted effort."

Pandit Nehru criticised the growth recently of the tendency to blame others for one's failure. It would be much better, he suggested, if everyone thought in terms of one's own shortcomings rather than put the responsibility on someone else. Work must be done with the co-operation and goodwill of every person or it was likely to be done badly.

He advised Engineers to infuse a spirit of faith into their work. When one saw ancient churches, mosques, temples and cathedrals, one saw that there were not only good engineers but men of faith.

Referring to the remark made earlier by the Chairman regarding translation into Hindi of technical terms Pandit Nehru warned them against evolving terms which the common may could not understand. This tendency had been very marked recently.

"In my personal opinion the terms which have gained currency should be retained. Science and technology know no frontiers and narrow nationalism is not conducive to the progress of science. By following a policy of isolation you will really be drifting away from science and the people and forming an isolated priest-hood which no one understood or cared for", concluded Pandit Nehru.

PRIORITY TO IRRIGATIONAL PROJECTS IN INDIA

Khosla Urges Need For Conservation Of Water Resources

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6 (API): "Four of the major river valley development projects in India, namely the Tungabhadra in Madras, the Bhakra dam in East Punjab, the Damodhar Valley in Bihar and West Bengal, and the Hirakud Dam in Orissa are now under actual construction. Some other projects are ready for sanction and execution. Others still are in various stages of investigation and preparation. There are several areas of potential development, particularly in the States, to which it has n otbeen possible so far to give even preliminary consideration."

Thus stated Mr. A. N. Kholsa, President, Central Board of Irrigation, in his presidential address at the 19th meeting of the Board held here today.

Mr. Khosla announced that the Executive Committee of the Central Board of Irrigation had decided to institute a medal which would be awarded every year to the author of the best published research or other original contribution to the development of the water resources of the country.

CONSERVATION OF WATER RESOURCES

The necessity for the conservation and utilisation of the water resources of the country for purposes of flood control, irrigation, power generation, navigation and allied facilities, on a regional basis said Mr. Khosla, had now been definitely accepted. The completion of any one of the major river valley schemes would provide enough additional food to almost wipe out the country's entire deficit and enough power to start several heavy industries of economic strategic importance.

DIFFICULTIES TO OVERCOME

Mr. Khosla referred to certain serious difficulties in the way of rapid realisation of plans, such as inflation, shortage of steel, cement and other essential materials of construction, bottlenecks of transport and inadequacy of technical manpower of the requisite qualifications. Added to these, there was a fair amount of red-tape and, in certain quarters, a lack of sense of responsibility and an absence of pioneer zeal, he said.

"The first place in order of priority, would naturally go to the conservation and utilisation of water resources, through river valley development, thus providing the basic tolls for national advance and self-sufficiency: that is, flood control to realise more lands for productive cultivation, irrigation facilities to grow more food and large scale generation of hydro-electric power to turn the wheels of industry. The next in order of priority would be the manufacture of Hydro-electric machinery, setting up of iron and steel factories, cement mills, and the manufacture of synthetic petrol and fuel oils, fertilisers and other essential commodities. On a par with the above will be land transport facilities, particularly the extension of railways to sources of raw materials and manufacturing centres.

ARRANGEMENT

Mr. Khosla said that the ideal arrangement to make the best use of human and material resources, would be to have the various projects staggered in point of execution so that while peak construction activity was proceeding on one or two projects, there would be only preparatory work and lesser construction activity on the others. Similarly, as the peak activity started tailing off on the former, the work on others should get into peak stride.

"Total planning does not preclude partial or stage development", he went on, and added, "it will be desirable to undertake construction of a part of the total plan to achieve quick results and at small expense of available resources but with the clear understanding that such partial development will be an integral part of the total development and in no way and at no stage in conflict with it. In this way it will be possible to serve several areas simultaneously, expeditiously and without straining, beyond limit, our available resources in men, money and materials."

Barsi Municipality Mourns Horniman's Death

The Barsi Borough Municipality has passed a condolence resolution on the death of B. G. Horniman Following is an extract

Shri Benjamin G. Horniman the Grand old man of Indian Journalism, served India till the end of his life and gave a new rigorous turn to Indian Journalism. A College of Journalism has been opened in Bombay afte his name. Over in Bombay after his name Our country has suffered a great loss by his demise.

MUTT AND JEFF—Just Take A Peek In Any Barber Shop This Time Of Year

By BUD FISHER

Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Jointly edited by S. NATARAJAN.

S. K. Patil Welcomes Shroff Committee Report

CORPORATION TO CONTINUE DISCUSSION ON DINKAR DESAI'S RESOLUTION

BOMBAY, Monday.—A resolution expressing dissatisfaction with the recommendations of the Shroff Committee was moved by Mr. Dinkar D. Desai at a special meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation today.

Mr. Desai characterised the Report as extremely disappointing and said the Corporation had been eagerly waiting for it for more than 20 months. What did it finally get after this belated period? he asked. He described the Report as the proverbial mountain producing a rat.

He delineated the demands submitted by the Corporation in their original memorandum and stated that they were, the abolition of the Urban Immovable Property Tax, the Corporation should be allowed to levy an educational cess of 7 per cent, Entertainment Tax should be transferred to the Corporation and the Corporation should be empowered to impose a levy of one anna per gallon on the sale of petrol in the City. Besides, there was an additional demand for a Primary Education Grant equal to 50 per cent of the total expenditure incurred by the Municipality on primary education.

What the Shroff Committee had recommended in this connection was that instead of the 10 lakhs of rupees, which the Corporation now got, henceforth it should receive 25 per cent of the total cost incurred.

The maximum grant given by Government was, however, not to exceed Rs. 25 lakhs.

This was only partial fulfilment of the demand, he observed.

THE DIFFERENCE

He added that the Corporation had shown in the course of its demands that the annual deficit in its finances would be Rs. 2 crores per year. The Government argued its case with the Committee and held that the deficit would be Rs. 1 crore 25 lakhs.

The Shroff Committee did not agree with this and held that the deficit would be only 75 lakhs and hence recommended an additional income of only Rs. 66 lakhs, of which 55 lakhs was to be recovered by a three per cent increase in the General Tax.

The Entertainment Tax and the Betting Tax rightly belonged to the Corporation, he claimed. The Indian Tax Inquiry Report agreed with this view and the Kale Committee, which went into the question of allocation of finances between Government and the Corporation also endorse the view.

The Shroff Committee admitted this principle but did not concede what was asked, he said.

ADDITIONAL BURDEN ON TENANT

He said that a 3 per cent increase in the General Tax would be an additional burden on the tenant. It would amount to an indirect enhancement of rent. Section 3 of the Rent Act clearly stated that any increase in taxation should be passed on to the tenant. When, however, the Urban Immovable Property Tax was removed, he said, the relief thus afforded would benefit the landlord and not the tenant.

'LANDLORDS' REPORT'

"We did not need a Shroff Committee to tell us to increase the General Tax", he said and added, "this Report is nothing but a Landlords' Report." He described it as "anti-tenant and pro-landlord" and added that it went against the interests of the people.

Referring to the recommendations in the Report with regard to retrenchment, he said that Mr. M. D. Bhat, a former Municipal Commissioner, who had gone into the question had opposed such a move stating that there was no scope for a cut in the number of Municipal employees.

DESAI'S RESOLUTION

The following resolution which was moved by him was seconded by Mr. Rohit Dave.

"That the Corporation expresses its sense of disappointment regarding the recommendations of the Bombay Municipal Finances Committee inasmuch as these recommendations fall short of the demands of the Corporation for getting additional sources of revenue which are necessary not only for maintaining the existing municipal services at a tolerable level of efficiency but also for improvig and expanding them.

2. That, while re-iterating their claims made in the memorandum submitted to the Shroff Committee, the Corporation are particularly aggrieved to find that the Committee failed to support the just claim of the Municipality that Government should hand over to them the proceeds of the Urban Immovable Property Tax and the Entertainment Tax collected from the City. The recommendation of the Committee to raise the Government Grant for Primary Education to 25 per cent of the approved expenditure subject to a maximum of Rs. 25 lakhs, though marks an improvement on the present position, is not fully satisfactory inasmuch as the Committee did not see its way to recommend one-half of the cost towards primary education.

TENANT HIT

3. That the Corporation would like to point out that by increasing the General Property Tax 3 per cent, as recommended by the Shroff Committee, the additional burden of this increase will fall on the tenant population of the City, which is not in a position to bear this extra burden particularly in those hard days of inflation.

4. That in view of these shortcomings of the recommendations of the Shroff Committee, the Corporation appeals to the Government of Bombay immediately to convene a Conference between them and the representatives of the Corporation to discuss the situation arising out of the recommendations of the Shroff Committee, so that the Corporation may be in a better position to explain its difficulties and to convince Government of the unsatisfactory nature of the recommendations.

5. That His Worship the Mayor be requested to forward the above Proposition to the Government of Bombay.

CRUX OF PROBLEM

Mr. Dave speaking on the resolution said that even the original memorandum that was submitted did not do justice to the requirements of the Corporation and the financial stringency which the Municipality was facing. He pointed out that there was something fundamentally wrong with the Corporation's financial position. It was not because of an increase in population. The Corporation thought of increasing its functions. It envisaged the Milk Scheme, Town Planning Scheme and the Road Improvement Scheme, all of which needed additional finances.

The Shroff Committee, he said held the view that if a Government grant was made and a portion of Provincial finances diverted to Municipal coffers our difficulties would be solved.

Te crux of the problem, he said was the necessity to revise the tax structure.

The Committee, however, did not want the tax structure to be disturbed for five years. This fundamental question had to be thrashed out and ways and means had to be found to augment Municipal finances, he concluded.

S. K. PATIL'S AMENDMENT

Mr. S. K. Patil, leader of the Municipal Congress Party, moved an amendment that the Shroff Committee's Report be sent to the Municipal Commissioner and the Standing Committee for their considered opinion.

He said that he did not approve of the criticism levelled at the members of the Shroff Committee as they were chosen by mutual understanding between the Government and the Municipality. The purpose for which the Committee had been appointed had been forgotten and criticism was levelled against it was a party affair.

He said: "The finances of this Corporation have stood the test of 60 years and they are sound."

PATIL WELCOMES REPORT

He whole-heartedly complimented the framers of the Report and said:—"Let us not condemn it. Let us consider the recommendations on their merits." The draftsmen of the Report had made it clear that it was temporary and "Ad Hoc" report, because, the finances of the Province as well as the Centre were in the melting pot at the present moment.

Referring to Mr. Dinker Desai's contention regarding the Urban Immovable Property Tax, he said Mr. Desai betrayed colossal ignorance of the matter, as the Tax could not be transferred to the Municipality, but it could be abolished and the Corporation could ask Government to enact necessary legislation to levy an educational cess of 5 per cent of the rateable value.

The Entertainment Tax could be given to the Municipality, he said.

Whether the 3 per cent increase in the General Tax was to be borne by the tenant or the landlord had been left delightfully vague in the Report, observed Mr. Patil.

He id not subscribe to the view that a deputation should be led to meet Government to express the Corporation's dissatisfaction.

The Shroff Commitee, he concluded had accepted the recommendations made by Mr. M. D. Bhat, former Municipal Commissioner regarding the Corporation's claim to the Entertainment Tax. This question would be decided when the financial structure of the Provincial and Central Governments as well as local bodies would get stabilised after the passing of the new constitution.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. S. V. Sodvani.

The House adjourned at this stage and the discussion will continue on Thursday next.

Girl Killed In Bomb Explosion

FAIZABAD, Dec. 6, (A.P.I.): A five-year-old girl was killed and six other sustained injuries following the explosion of three country-made bombs ..in the village of Kichcha, about 53 miles from Faizabad.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.

Previous Closing	32.49
Today's Opening	32.56
Difference	+7
Today's Closing	32.46
Difference	—3

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

	Rs.	as.
Silver Bullion Forward	177	0
Silver Ready	177	1
Gold Forward	113	8
Gold Ready	114	4
Sovereign	75	4

EXPECTATION:
Cotton Jarila Feb. Rs. 608-0.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.

Stock Exchange opening prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining $34.
General Motors $58.
United States Steel Common $72-1-4
United States Steel preference unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Easier Tone

LONDON, Dec. 6, (Reuter): Speculative activity in Brazilian railways provided feature on the London Stock Exchange today., Takeover hopes prompted good buying and Leopoldina debentures were among those showing sharp rises.

Other sections were quiet and with few noteworthy alterations.

British Government stocks were widely one-sixteenth to one-eighth lower. Losses were the result of lack of interest rather than selling.

Industrials took their lead from giltedged and showed small declines.

The foreign bond market was firmer where mentioned. Austrian issues were better following payment of interest due on December 1st and support produced a small gain in Polish bonds. Renewed talk of takeover by Shell Company produced buyers of Venezuelan oil concessions. The price advanced five-thirty-seconds at six and twenty-five-thirty-seconds. Other oils were quietly steady.

Selective support for South African minings resulted in official gain among non-producers. Dividend payers were steady with dealers awaiting dividend announcements.

Karachi Market

(From Our Correspondent.)
KARACHI, Dec. 6.

Cotton Ready Sind NT 80/.8 Punjab 289, F 88, Four F 68, New Crop NT Roller December Delivery 81/4 to 81/12, Sawgin 86 to 87. Market steady with good demand.

Yesterday business totalled about 3,055 bales

Arrivals from upcountry 4,324 Bales. Exports nil.

Cottonseed NT Ready 7/11, Do. New Crop 8/12, Dessi 11/4. Rapeseed 210. Market steadier with good demand. Yesterday arrivals,

Gold Tejabi 105, Sovereign 69, Silver Coins 118. Market steadier owing to good demand from Punjab and Hyderabad.

STOCK EXCHANGE: Pakistan State Bank 100, Hydri Construction 19, Colony Textile 36, Valika Mills 100, Karachi Electric 136, Three per cent 1968 Loan 99/14.

Saurashtra Market Quotations

(From Our Correspondent.)
RAJKOT, Dec. 6.

Rrajkot Silver Magsar 176/7/0.
Rajkot Sugar Magsar 92/6/0.
Rajkot Sugar Maha 86/13/0.
Rajkot Aranda January 132/12/0
Dhorvaji Silver New Vaydo 176/7/0.
Jamnagar Silver Kartak 176/7/0.

British Colonial Rule In Uganda

(Continued from Page 6)

dominated by 42,000 British people, strongly opposed the implementation of Paper 210 which they considered a breach of peace and security in East Africa by the British Government who, "misguided by the Colonial Secretary's untruthful statements, have decided to enforce it against their will."

The raising of the Communist bogey must be visualised in the light of these startling disclosures by a representative of the Uganda peoples.

Great play has also been made by the "East African Standard", a pro-White daily of Nairobi. It wrote editorially: "Sir John's warning and appeal need not be confined in their influence or application within the boundaries of the Protectorate he governs. They may well be taken no less to heart in other parts of East Africa for no territory is safe."

It also raised a dust, like Sir John, at the exposures of Mr. Semakula Malumba. It said: "There is little room for doubt that Malumba is in contact with Communists. He and his like are first class material for the international Communist and unhappily they sometimes lack the stability to withstand the temptations and the enticements which surround them in London where the agents of Communism mark them down as their prey.'

The "Uganda Herald" also followed suit in its comments. It said: "Unfortunately, these 'inspired' and self seeking leaders attract the following of a large number of Africans who have no idea that they are being used as tools; many of them genuinely believe that 'Uganda's progress in the political and economic fields should be accelerated.' It is right and proper that they should be interested in the development of their country.... But even the simplest of these unwitting tools must realize that deliberate lies, slander, false accusations and misrepresentations are not the basis for the achievement of either political or economical advance."

AFRICAN M.L.C. DESCRIBES AFRICAN CONFERENCE

Impressions of the recent London African Conference were given by Mr. E. W. Mathu, an African member on the Legislative Council and Kenya's African delegate to the Conference.

He quoted Mr. Creech Jones, Colonial Secretary, as the "man who made the best speeches' and whose greatest point had been that Africans must help themselves without waiting to be helped in everything by Government.

He told the meeting that he had prevailed upon the Conference of Kenya's great need for more schools and particulary technical training institutions. He said he had suggested that more African students should be sent to the United Kingdom for study there as doctors, lawyers and teachers.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Mr. Jomo Kenyatta, the President of Kenya African Union, was authorized to refute Mr. Grantley Adams, the British West Indies delegate on the Trusteeship Council of UNO, suggestion that "Africans were satisfied with things as they are in the Colonies" reportedly made by him before the Trusteeship Council of UNO. He has betrayed us and undermined our campaign to fight for our rights, declared Mr. Kenyatta.

A cable refuting Mr. Adams was despatched to UNO, saying: "We Africans of Kenya who are members of the Kenya African Union reject absolutely what was said by Mr. Grantley Adams who said we are satisfied with the way we are treated. We do not know him."

Plea For Increasing Rubber Production

(From Our Correspondent.)
BANGALORE, (By Air Mail.)

The need for devising ways and means for increasing the rubber production in the country in order to make it self-sufficient in its requirements was stressed by Mr. A. V. Thomas, Chairman of the Indian Rubber Board, at its meeting here.

The question of price, he said, need not occupy the primary attention of the Board, and it should now concentrate on the constructive side of the problem like research work.

Mr. Thomas felt that a 15-crore scheme would have to be chalked out in order to plant and bring into bearing sufficient acreage to meet the country's requirements of rubber estimated at about 40,000 tons.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)
HAPUR, Dec. 6.

Wheat 25/8 23, Gram 13/12, Barley 14/12, Bejhar 13/12, Maize 15/12, Bajra 16/6, Juwar 15, Guwar 12/12, Matar 12/12, Arhar 14, Urd 18/8, Moong 20/8, Masoor 15/4, Gur New 12/4 to 11/12, Old 8/12, Shakkar 13/8, Crystal 37, Khandsari 25 to 26, Fagan Future 8/12 3, Opened quietly steady.

Sarson 25, Taraseed 21 to 19, Oil 66 to 68, Oilcake 8/12, Cottonseed 13/8 to 14/4, Groundnut 16/8, Oats 10/2, Bardana Ready Red 119, Mangsir 118/8, Chet 116/8, January 129, April 127/8. Steady.

Silver Forward 164. Gold 111. Quiet.

Cutch Hundi

(From Our Correspondent.)
BHUJ, Dec. 6.

Hundi Buying	313
Hundi Selling	314
Gold	Rs. 108-0
Silver	Rs. 173-0

Delhi Conference On Licensing Cotton Dealers

MADRAS, Dec. 6, (A. P. I.): A Conference of representatives of provinces and States is proposed to be held at New Delhi on December 9 to consider the question of licensing of dealers in cotton. Mr. M. S. Sivaraman, Provincial Textile Commissioner, will represent Madras at the conference.

Police Stage Marathi Drama For Gandhi Fund

(From Our Correspondent)

ANDHERI, Monday: For the benefit of Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund, the officers and staff of the Andheri Police Station staged a Marathi drama "Karin-Tee-Purvo" at Hunsraj Morarji Public School, on Saturday night. Sjt. V. L. Mehta presided. About 1,000 residents of Andheri attended the performance. The net sale proceeds amounting to Rs. 1,300 will be donated to the fund.

Sjt. V. L. Mehta congratulated the police officers Mr Savant and Mr. Girap, for their zeal and co-operation with the public.

ARTIFICIAL FOOD ON HUGE SCALE

18 U. S. Laboratories Engaged In Research Work

NEW YORK, Dec. 6 (UPI): New discoveries of American atomic research scientists are expected to solve what in Sir. John Boyd Orr's view is the greatest menace facing the world mass starvation.

Eighteen laboratories in America have been switched over to research since it was found that radio-active chemicals can be mixed with the soil to find out the secrets of plant life.

The scientists are at last on the verge of discovering how plants turn soil, water and air into food with the aid of sunlight.

Once this is known it should be possible to carry out nature's processes in the laboratory and so produce artificial food on an enormous scale.

Further, the experts believe that they will be able to speed up nature's processes to give farmers the formula for fertilisers that will immensely improve their crops and produce greatly improved seeds.

Another aim is to alter the method of growth of certain inedible plants so that they will turn into valuable food.

Research is being carried out with the compounds of zinc, copper and manganese. These are radio-activated in the atomic fission pile and are then mixed with the soil in which plants are growing.

These chemicals are essential for plant growth, and as they are used by plants in ther process of turning themselves into sugar, fat and starch, they can be watched by instruments that are sensitive to radio-active metals.

U.S. PRICE SITUATION IMPROVING

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The chairman of President Truman's Council of Economic Advisers told him on Thursday that the price situation in the United States is "improving."

Dr. Edwin G. Nourse visited the President to show him the results of the Council's studies of current price trends. He said afterward that the group had found a "flattening out" of some prices, notably food and clothing costs, and that although rent charges had advanced somewhat, the general picture is encouraging.

The President was "very much gratified" over the report, Nourse said.

Although prices seem to be tapering off, Nourse added, they will rise once more if there are substantial advances in military and foreign relief spending next year. If the decline is to continue, he said, the proposed $15,000,000,000 defense budget must not be increased, and the European Recovery Programme for the next fiscal year must not exceed the $4,000,000,000 which has been suggested.—USIS.

Rationing Of Foodgrains In Suburban Villages

Statutory Rationing of foodgrains will commence in the 47 villages of the Bombay Suburban District from December 15, 1948. Under the rules of rationing, existing Establishments (catering, residential institutions, manufacturing and 'animal' establishments) in the area must obtain licences and necessary permits in order to carry on their business.

In order to obtain necessary information for issuing licences and necessary permits to all such establishments in the above area, Inquiry Orders, in pursuance of sub-section 2 of section 4 of the Bombay Rationing (Preparatory and continuancy Measures Act 1947) are being served on persons in charge of these establishments by the Rationing Inspectors.

Persons in charge of all such establishments should note that, in case, they do not receive Inquiry Orders by the evening of Sunday, December 5, 1948, they should obtain these Inquiry Orders from and submit the information required, to the Rationing Officer (Establishments), Office of the Controller of Rationing, Royal Institute of Science Building, Fort, Bombay "on on before" Friday, December 10, 1948.

No Tax For U. N. Appeal For Children Fund

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6, (A.P.I.): The Government of India have expected from Income-Tax donations to the Indian National Committee of the United Nations Appeal For Children, of which Rajkumari Amrit Kaur is the Chairman, announces the Publicity Officer of the Committee

Cairo Demonstrators Dispersed

CAIRO, Dec. 6 (Reuter): Police and Camel corps men using whips today dispersed Cairo Students — mostly girls — demonstrating near the barricaded office of Prime Minister Nokrashy Pasha.

The students shouting "Down with the Government" demanded the release of collegues arrested on Saturday, when Police Commandent Selim Zaki Pasha was killed during anti-Government demonstrations.

Air Mail Sorting Station At Santa Cruz

BOMBAY Dec. 6, (API): An Air mail sorting station, to deal expeditiously with postal traffic arriving in Bombay by air from various places in India and Pakistan and Western countries, will be established at the Santa Cruz airport with effect from early in the New Year, it was learnt in Bombay today.

All air mail letters and packets received for Bombay and in transit at Bombay will be handled directly at the airport, thereby removing the present time-lage involved in the air postal traffic going to the G.P.O. and back again to the airports

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Business MAN'S DIARY

SUPPLY OF HARD CURRENCY

India is short of hard currency and recently measures were adopted to encourage liberal exports to hard currencies areas with a view to earning exchange. This small supply will not able to satisfy our immediate needs to import machinery required for Hydro-electric projects and railways as well as agricultural tools and tractors. The Finance Minister is likely to approach the Wworld Bank for securing dollars. India is entitled to a loan of 800 million dollars under the International Monetary Fund. The Bank will send a delegation to this country to investigate our requirements and await the report before final sanction.

TURN IN ECONOMIC PLANS

There is a growing belief in the country that the extensive Government expenditure on new schemes is encouraging inflationary trend. This view is now shared by the Government and at the recent meeting of the cabinet it was decided to go on only with those projects which are likely to yield early results. This decision is likely to save a possible expenditure of about Rs. 40 crores. It is true that to put all plans in action, it needs large amounts and if money is not coming readily, some of the projects need temporary abandonment. But one feels that this change virtually amounts to a feeling of defeatism. Then there is ample supply of money in the country, it only needs inducement to employ unemployed capital for the development of industry and agriculture. Can the Government do this trick?

SAURASHTRA MERCHANTS TO MEET

It is understood that cotton merchants doing business in several places in Saurashtra will meet on the 12th inst. with a view to helping the Government in procuring raw cotton at fixed rates ta mills. Each association is to send two representatives. Thereafter there will be another meeting of various associations carrying on forward business in Gold Silver, Groundnuts and Groundnut oil. These markets at times are doing extensive business and they dictate prices to Bombay markets. This move will be welcomed by trading community as these associations will have democratic constitution and Government recognition. But, without effective safeguards, no useful purpose will be served as can be seen from the existing conditions in the local cotton market.

DIFFICULTIES OF OIL CRUSHERS

The Bombay Oilseed Crushers' Association has drawn the attention of the Government of India to the existing difficulties of bringing groundnuts and groundnut oil here. It is said that speculators are busy pushing up prices and the ban on arrivals from Madras and Hyderabad needs early removal. There are enough stocks in this country and it will be in the general interest if the Government looks into the matter when the Association intends to lower down oil price.

BULLS ACTIVE IN CITY MARKETS

The week opened firm in city markets with active bull support in Dalal Street and the cotton market. On the Stock Exchange Tata Steel Defd. Shares were pushed up to Rs. 1,605 but the improvement attracted moderate profit-taking and a portion of the rise was lost towards the close. Cotton prices moved up to a new high level under bull support. It is said that bulls have realised the weak position of short sellers and there seems a determined effort to quote February option at the Government sanctioned maximum price of Rs. 620. If they score a success, there will be a virtual end of trading in February delivery. Bullion market was steady while castorseeds were quiet on professional unloading.

SOARING PRICES OF GROUNDNUTS AND OIL

Need For Immediate Measures

The Bombay Oilseeds Crushers Association has addressed the following telegram to the Government.—

Present high prices of groundnutseed and groundnutoil is due to slow movement of new crop into market which is hindered by ban on exports from Madras and Hyderabad which are biggest producing areas. As a result speculators are encouraged to enter market and corner stocks since they realise that shortages in any one area cannot be quickly remedied.

Furthermore by obtaining prior information of Provincial intentions to lift or place embargo speculators in provinces are enable to make substantial profits to detriment of industry and welfare of country generally. To check this strong inflationary trend we urgently request Government to announce that in view of statisfactory crops in Hyderabad and Madras powers granted to Madras by centre to impose ban will not be renewed on expiry and that present embargo on exports from Hyderabad will be lifted. We further suggest that export duty on oil and seed from Hyderabad to rest of India also be abolished. If Government puts these reasonable measures into operation there will be immediate and substantial decline in rates for groundnutseed and groundnutoil. Prices are also substained by rumours that export duty on groundnutoil and seed will be abolished shortly Statement by Government that there is no intention of abolishing export duty will curb speculation

Hessian Market

BOMBAY, Dec. 6

	Pics.
45 X11.	
Ready	112-1/4
Oct.-Dec.	113-3/4
Jan.-March	114-3/4
D. W. 40X28	
Ready	130 8 0
Oct.-Dec.	125 8 0
Jan.-March	123 0 0

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Further Rise In Steels Attracts Moderate Profittaking

BOMBAY, Feb. 6.

Opening gains were extended in Steel shares on persistant bull support in Tata Steel Defd. shares which were quoted above Rs. 1600 level today Textile shares in sympathy with steels were steady. Banks were quiet while in the Miscellaneous Section there was improvement in Tata oils; Belapurs construction, and cements shares.

Tata Steel Defds shares opened at Rs. 1595 and after declining at Rs 1591/4 steadily improved to Rs. 1605 on persistant buying by professional operators. At this level there was small realizing and Defds came down to Rs. 1595 and steadied at Rs 1600. Ordinary shares were done at Rs 295/8 after improving at Rs. 297. Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 20 while Indian Irons were placed at Rs 24. Tata Steel 2nd Pref shares were quoted at Rs. 136.

In Cotton Mill shares Bombay dyeing improved to Rs. 1032/8 after opening at Rs. 1030 and quietened at Rs 1027/8. Central Indias were firm at Rs. 260 after improving at Rs. 261/8. Finlay came in business at Rs. 283 while Gokaks were placed at Rs. 284. Indore Malwas opened at Rs. 195 and improved to Rs. 200 Kohinoors improved to Rs 291 after opening at Rs. 286 and steadied at Rs. 289/8. Simplex shares changed hands at Rs. 186. Swadeshis were steady at Rs. 295.

Banks were quiet with Barodas found buyers at Rs 150 while Central were active at Rs. 88/12. Imperials fully paid and Contributory were done at Rs. 1765 and Rs. 2132/8 respectively. India Banks were quoted at Rs. 191. New India Assurance were placed at Rs. 64. Ahmedabad Electrics were in demand at Rs. 116/14 while Powers came in business at Rs. 1570.

In the Miscellaneous Section Associated Cements were steady at Rs. 155. Belapurs quietened at Rs. 248/8 after improving at Rs. 251. Burmas (old) were done at Rs. 348/8. Premier Constructions opened at Rs. 154/8 and improved to Rs. 156 and steadied at Rs. 153/8. Scindias often changed hand around Rs. 21 and steadied at Rs. 20/13. Alcocks were quoted at Rs. 305 Tata oils improved to Rs. 59 on persistent buying while Wimcos were placed at Rs 278/12.

FORWARD SECTION

Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	1022	8
Kohinoor Mills (6)	287	8
Swadeshi Mills (22)	294	0
Central India Mills (4)	258	0
Simplex Mills (S)	184	8
New Great Eastern (10)	157	8
Gokak Mills (9 plus 3)	280	8
Indore Malwa (20)	192	8
Century Spinning (15)	246	4
Colaba Land and Mills (12)	155	0
Indian Bleaching (6)	158	0
Swan Mills (20)	332	0
Finlay Mills (15)	280	0
Morarji Goculdas (S)	505	0
Edward Sassoon (30) XR	232	8
Meyer (12)	130	0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3 1	3
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	11	-15
India United Dfd. (0-2-6)	1 10	3
Madhusudan Mills (15)	211	4
Podar (S)	160	0
Khatau Makanji (8)	231	4
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	293	12
Tata Steel Defd (64-15-0)	1592	8
Tata Steel and Pref (7-8)	135	8
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (5)	154	8
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8)	345	0
Belapur Sugar (12)	246	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	31	4
Scindia Steam (1-4)	20	10
Premier Construction	151	12
Tata Chemical	13	13
Tata Oil (2)	57	12
Indian Iron (0-12)	23	14
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	19	14
Wimco	275	0
Alcock	300	0
Belapur Coupon	61	0
All India General	19	2
RAILWAY SHARES		
Central Provinces (1-14)	110	0
Pachora Jamner Rly. (2-8)	118	4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Bombay Steamer (1)	397	8
Bombay Burma New (5)	127	8
Burma Petrol	1 10	6
Mackenzie (6)	92	4
Port Canning (3)	70	0
Kemp and Co. (30)	442	8
Kemp and Co. (New)	462	8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150	0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	89	0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	34	8
Mukund Iron	10	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	21	0
Alembic Chemical (15) XR	203	12
Supreme India XR	123	12
Jam Wire (6)	67	8
Bombay Uganda	69	0
Bombay Motor Cycle	39	8
Indian Cement (1937)	25	0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	153	12
United Motor	74	0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	145	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	1002	8
Hydary Construction	19	10
Mahmadi Steam	95	0
Gujarat Motor	20	0
Sardar Carbonic XD	750	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	51	0
Prince of Wales Press	610	0
Manmad Press	120	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	195	0
Andhra Valley (7)	1250	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1345	0
Hydro Electric (7)	126	4
Bombay Steamer (6)	313	12
Central India (5)	632	8
Swadeshi Mills	128	12
Vishnu Mills (7)	628	12
Lakshmi Mills	277	8
New Great Mills (5-8)	227	8
Podar Mills (4)	108	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	117	8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	335	0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	140	0
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	120	0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	120	0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123	2
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical (5)	135	0
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	160	0
Jupiter General	19	14
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	121	4
Mackenzie 1st	85	0
Mackenzie 2nd	80	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mills	50	0
Standard Mills	101	0
Madhusudan Mills	12	0
Khatau Mills	106	0
Morarji	111	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5)	71	0
Phoenix Mills (50)	451	4
Indian Manufacturing XD	4350	0
Koorla Mills (S)	131	4
David Mills (6)	191	4
New City Mills (10)	190	0
Minerva Mills (12)	128	12
Bradbury Mills (12)	615	0
Bharucha Defd (0-4)	5	8
Bharat Mills (2)	34	8
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	192	8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	15	2
Model Mills (12-8)	198	2
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	612	8
Vishnu Cotton (8)	228	12
Western India (40)	3950	0
Standard Mills (15)	245	0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3900	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	11	4
Hindustan Mills (40)	4290	0
Tata Mills (3)	63	0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	273	12
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3)	77	8
New Union Mills (0-8)	13	1
Madhusudan B (2-8)	47	0
Srinivas Mills (S)	181	4
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	100	0
Berar Mills	305	0
Victoria Mills	225	0
Colaba Land Coupon	42	0
New Great New	142	0
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Hydro (4-4-0)	157	0
Andhra Valley (45)	1445	0
Tata Power (50)	1575	0
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	116	14
Ahmedabad New	12	8
Surat Electricity (2-8)	145	10
Karachi Electric (2)	132	8
Broach (0-5)	10	12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	2
Amalgamated (0-12)	12	2
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26	8
Poona Electric Supply (S)	151	4
Bombay Suburban (3)	146	4
Bombay Suburban New (2)	131	4
BANK SHARES		
Reserve Bank (2-12)	113	8
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1765	0
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	432	8
Central Bank Old (1-8)	88	0
Central Bank New (1-8)	86	0
Bank of India (4) XR	191	0
Union Bank of India (0-5)	8	10
Bank of Baroda	149	8
Habib Bank (4)	158	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	52	0
United Commercial (1-8)	63	0
Hindustan Commercial	46	12
Jaipur Bank (1/6)	48	0
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Exchange Bank (1-8)	30	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	105	0
INSURANCE		
Oriental (125) XD	4700	0
Empire (10)	875	0
New India (1-8)	63	0
Jupiter (1-4)	22	4
Vulcan (0-10)	13	2
Indian Mercantile (2)	39	8
Universal (0-4)	11	4
B I G (1)	19	0
Industrial and Prudential	29	8
Neptune Assurance	4	0
New Great	25	0
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952 (4)	103	8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	107	0
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
India Copper 1-9)	2 5	6
British India Corp (0-10) CR	7	14
Burma Corporation	3	6
New Victoria Mill	3	0
New Victoria Pref.	5	2
Phalton Sugar (8)	119	0
Gold Mohur (20)	320	0
New Kaiser-I-Hind	400	0
Sajjan Mills (20)	202	8
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	280	0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	330	0
Air Service XR	8	12
Ambica Air Lines	11	0
Air India (100)	118	12
Hind Motor	5	15
India Steam	9	15

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

Tata Ordinary 293/12; Tata Deferred 1592/8; Indian Iron 23/14; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 19/14; Bombay Dyeing 1022/8; Central India 258/12; Gokak 280/10; Kohinoor 287/8; Simplex 185; Swadeshi 294/6; Tata Power 1575; Associated Cement 154/6; Belapur 240; Bombay Burma (Old) 345; Scindia 20/10; Central Bank 88; New India 63/8; Tata 2nd Pref. 135/10.

Sugar Prices

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

	Rs.	as.	p.
Small	96	0	0
Medium	103	8	0
Big	111	8	0
Extra Big	114	8	0
Dec. Old Crop	32	8	0
Dec New Crop	33	0	0
Jan. Old Crop	31	3	0
Jan. New Crop	32	0	0
March	30	13	0
Arrivals Bags	1,375		
Despatches Bags Approx	3,000		
Total Stock Bags Approx	58,000		

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Dec. 6

The local bullion market opened one hour late and trading was very much restricted.

Forward Silver opened at Rs. 176/8 and under scattered selling declined at Rs. 176/6. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 178/2.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 113/3 and declined at Rs. 113/1/- but under scattered buying improved at Rs. 113/2. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 114 while Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75-4. Later on there was increased buying and absence of offerings which pushed up silver to Rs. 177. Gold also improved to Rs. 113-10 and steadied at Rs. 113-9. Final quotations were as under:

Forward Silver	177	0	0
Ready Silver	178	12	0
Forward Gold	113	9	0
Ready Gold	114	6	0
Sovereigns	75	2	0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T T D. D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Mos.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Mos.

London Banks Buying T T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month

London Banks Buying T T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month.

New York & Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 320.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y Rs. 328 3/4 Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y Rs 329 Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T Fcs 7860.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs 8060.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D Fl. 79

Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Glds 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 165 1/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53 43; London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London Denmark Cross Rate Kr 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/3 1/16-1/2 15/16; London Iran Cross Rate Rl 128/130 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 99.80-100.20; London Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14, London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4 London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 10.61-10.63; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36; London/Syria Cross Rate 880-5.

London Discts 3 Mos. 9/16 p.c.; London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Dec. 6

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98	12
2 1/4 per cent 1950	100	14
2 1/2 per cent 1955	100	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97	0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99	13
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	14
2 3/4 per cent 1976	98	0
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99	4
3 per cent 1986 Con.	99	5
3 per cent 1949-52	100	12
3 per cent 1951-54	101	9
3 per cent 1953-55	101	9
3 per cent 1957	101	8
3 per cent 1959-61	100-11	
3 per cent 1963-65	100	9
3 per cent 1966-68	100	0
3 per cent 1970-75	99	15
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105	8
4 per cent 1948-53	100	4
4 per cent 1960-70	110	12
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104	4
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112	2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	115	12

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2 3/4 per cent U P 1961	98	4
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98	4
3 per cent Punjab 1948	98	14
3 per cent Bombay 1955	101	2
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101	4
3 per cent Madras 1952-55	100	8
3 per cent U P 1952	100	6
3 per cent C P 1952	100	6
3 per cent N W F 1952	99	10
3 per cent U P 1961-66	100	2
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D	111	0
5 per cent Bom Muni 1959	115	0
6 per cent Bom Muni 1954	116	
3 1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101	0
6 K P I	114	0

Produce Receipts

BOMBAY, Dec. 6

Cotton Bales	1,016
Groundnuts	5,683
Linseed	367
Mahuda	741
Cottonseed	10,720
Til	763
Casto. seed	—
Sugar Deshi Cwt.	1,784
Rice	20,739
Grams	10
Wheat	4,32,237

Pepper Prices

BOMBAY, Dec. 6

Magsar dely	208 to 210
Maha dely.	195 to 197

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

The local Produce market opened quiet to-day and prices moved within a narrow range on professional buying and selling.

At the opening Castorseeds May delivery was quoted at Rs. 132/10 and after declining at Rs. 132/8 improved to Rs. 132/14 on professional buying and small covering and then steadied at Rs. 132-12. Later on there was renewed buying and the market advanced to Rs. 133-4-0. At this level there was small profit taking and the market closed at Rs. 132-11-0.

Groundnuts and Linseed were quiet with moderate business.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	34	4	0
Coromandal	33	12	0
Bold ready	34	0	0
Bold Dec.-Jan.	32	11	0
Bold Feb.-March	32	13	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	29	8	0
May delivery	132	11	0
LINSEEDS—			
Ready	27	12	0
Nov.-Dec. delivery	27	9	0
Feb.-March	27	4	0
GROUNDNUTS OILS—			
Ready Mills	20	2	0
December	19	6	0
January	19	0	0
February			
Linseed Oil	16	12	0
Castorseed Oil first pressing	19	0	0
Castorseed Oil Commercial quality	17	8	0
Gingelly seed	225 to 230		

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Dec. 6

The local cotton market was very steady to-day and under bull support and short covering quotations moved up.

The market was expected to open at Rs. 605 for February delivery or it opened steady at Rs. 605/8 and advanced at Rs. 607 under moderate support and short covering.

Later on there was persistent buying and February advanced at Rs. 609. Thus now there is a margin of Rs. 11, left to reach the ceiling level Later on there was scattered selling and closing quotations at 4-40 p.m. were as under:

I.C.C. February	608	4	0
I.C.C. May	601	8	0
I.C.C. July	605	8	0
I.C.C. September	606	4	0

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, Dec. 4

	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Feb.	6051/2	604	6041/4
May	599	593	598
July	6031/2	6021/2	6021/2
Sept.	604	603	603

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

BOMBAY, Dec.6

Indian Cotton February Contract is 917 cents below New York March at exchange rate 331.

"STABILISE ECONOMIC CONDITION OF INDIA"

Dalmia's Remedy To Avert Disaster In Country

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5. (U.P.I.): "If we do not restore confidence and stabilise the economic condition of our country, our position may be the same as of China where human life is being crushed as if by a grinding machine representing its upper part as Russia and its lower part as the United States. It is much better to have a stable Government either Communistic or Democratic. In Shanghai (China) postage stamps have to be purchased for over 2,00,000 dollars; living has become impossible there", declared Seth Ramakrishna Dalmia in a statement to the Press.

He added: Confidence cannot be restored by speeches. It can be done only by the policy of more production and the raising of share price. The reduction of capital gain tax in which Government is earning nothing and reduction of the tax for the limited concerns is very essential which may have salutary effect to stimulate share price."

Continuing he said: "For economic revival of our country, we must stop cow slaughter completely to get butter, and milk for our skeleton-like children and for utilising it as food. Farming can be accelerated by more bullocks.

"Huge amount expenses can be saved by effecting economy for balancing budget. Now we do not need any organisation for the control of the capital issue."

ECONOMIC CONDITION

Continuing Mr. Dalmia said: "Since my return I find that the economic condition of the country is growing worse. The Government have realised its seriousness now and are endeavouring to arrest the deterioration. The policy of deflation has been supported by almost all, but it will worsen the condition further. Production in this way will not increase and the catastrophe will come earlier. We are cutting our own throats unconsciously.

"The Provincial Governments should abolish taxes further on cane as for improving its quality very little amount is being spent. The agriculturists will not lose by this as they will naturally produce more food grains, and the production of sugar will be adjusted according to consumption. Due to high prices, our neighbours are importing sugar from foreign countries. Provincial Governments are more concerned in satisfying agriculturist voters. We should check rise in prices of food stuffs and cloth only including sugar which is being utilised as food in the form of sweets. These are the only commodities indispensable for human life. If necessary, Government should give subsidy except to agriculturists on food and subsidy for cloth to all to lower down pirces. As such we can reduce wages further. Labour will be far happier in lower wages, by getting food and cloth cheaper and will be able to maintain their living by present salaries due to high prices of essential commodities. To make up the loss of subsidy given and any deficit in the annual budget, we can levy upto 200 per cent purchase tax on all other goods except essential commodities. The production can be increased and the country can flourish only by maintaining the higher purchasing power and not by deflation.

"Industrialists may be considered bad", continued Seth Dalmia, "but they too have played their part in achieving the country's freedom. All over the world there is very high regard for the industrialists, because industry is the pillar of the nation.

NEW INDUSTRIES.

"We must be importing the food grains on which we are losing over one hundred crores of rupees resulting in heavy strain and this money can be utilised for new industries. In such critical time, we can live on less food as most of the countries have lived. We know that generally people die of indigestion, and I repeat that if we reduce the diet by one morsel out of every twenty that we are taking, we can improve our health also and thus afford to save five percent of foodstuffs, which we are importing.

Continuing Seth Ramakrishna Dalmia said: "There is no need of an independent air licensing board which can be kept directly under the Communication Ministry. Explanation should be asked from the Board for wasting huge amounts in unnecessary duplicate plane services.

CONSTRUCTIVE WORK.

"We must devote our attention to constructive work; and all other work of the nature of reform, as for instance on the model of the Hindu code and other reforms can be taken up later even if a minority of the people is against it to avoid friction. We have ample time ahead for such undertaking. We must unite to mobilise our forces to make free India sound.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, December 6.

S. S. NORBRYN

From Rotterdam: 141 cases woollen piecegoods. 106 cases artificial silk yarn, 75 cases cheese, 46 cases hob nails, 28 cases rayon yarn, 45 bales uncoated printing paper, 69 cases hazeled woollen yarn, 275 cases bottles of beer, 40 bags barley, 72 cases cocoa powder 150 cases sweetened condensed milk, 100 crates full cream spray milk powder, 200 crates potatoes, 45 drums bleaching powder, 25 bags maize lump starch, 800 bags fine maize starch powder, 214 cases steel hinges, 3,419 bales cotton 350 cases camphor synthetic pure, 195 bundles steel conduit pipes, 26 bales containers boards, 150 cases tinned cream, 5,000 bags soda ash, 5,000 bags calcinated soda, 43 cases light hand shoe tacks, 63 cases blue square cut wire tacks, 200 cases square-cut wire tacks.

From Antwerp: 858 cases window glass, 901 cases sheet glass, 113 jute bags lithophone, 360 cases Belgian sheet glass, 110 pieces steel beams, 60 bags ultramarine blue, 92 cases square cut tacks, 45 cases panel pins, 25 cases bright iron roofing nails 60 cases screws, 400 bags bolts and nuts, 60 bags Belgian new bright weight tee hinges, 264 bags caustic soda, 65 pieces steel castings, 199 galvanized iron wire, 120 cases hydrosulphide formaldehyde, 96 cases wire nails, 220 cases bright iron Belgian panel pins, 2,300 jute bags sodium carbonate, 60 cases printing paper, 100 drums aniline colour.

From Marseilles: 100 drums indigo, 180 demijohns farmic acid, 56 cases synthetic essential oil, 112 johns winter green, 142 cases pharmaceuticals.

From Genoa: 155 cases aluminium circles, 625 bags uria, 1,816 cases artificial silk yarn, 100 cases rayon yarn, 280 cases typewriters.

From Port Said: 47 bales craft wrapping paper

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT:

S. S. JAPARA

To Port Sweltenham: 20 bales cotton waste—The East Asiatic Co. (India) Ltd. 15 drums castor oil—Indo-Overseas Export Co.

S. S. TAMPA

To Rotterdam: 100 bales cotton waste—C. Jairam & Co.

To Copenhagen: 50 bales cotton waste—Volkart Bros.

S. S. BAMORA

To Karachi: 400 cases cajoo kernels H. Ebrahim.

To Muscat: 7 bales print cloth grey —C. Naranji.

To Bahrein: 15 cases mango chutney and 8 cases mango pickle—M. M. Poonjaji & Co.

To Kuwatt: 40 cases pickles—M.M. Poonjaji & Co. 50 packages writing table with chair—P. Jamasji & Co. 55 packages cane chair—Anglo-Iranian Oil Co (India) Ltd.

S. S. DARA

To Kuwait: 29 bales print cloth grey—C. Naranji

S. S. FLYING

To Aden: 7 cases scissors—T. Esufali & Co.

S. S. VALHALL

To Karachi: 10 cases rubber balloons—M. Sadik 65 cases glass ware —R. M. Ranmal & Sons. 55 cases glass ware—British India footware 10 cases glass ware—A. A. Patel & Sons.

S. S. TAMPA

To Rotterdam: 50 bales Cotton waste—M. Narottamdas & Co.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF STEAMERS

BOMBAY, Dec. 6:

ARRIVALS

"M. V. LOSSIEBARIK" from Adelaide with barley on December 6.

"S. S. YORBA LINDA" from Singapore with deisel oil on Dec. 6.

"S. S. BARIFF PARK" from Wallaroo with wheat on Dec. 5.

"S. S. BR. MERCHANT" from Abadan with fuel and oil on Dec. 5.

"S. S. CHIOGGIA" from Trieste with general cargo on December 5.

"S. S. FORT CAPOT RIVER" from Harttepool with grain on December 5.

"S. S. LAURA LAURO" from Capetown with wheat on December 4.

"S. S. KRIEDAT" from Glasgow with general cargo on December 4.

DEPARTURES

"S. S. LUISA 'C' " for Calcutta with general cargo on December 4.

"S. S. COSTANTIS" for Djibouti in ballast on December 4.

"S. S. VICTORIA MARIE" for Costal with general cargo on Dec. 5.

"S. S. LISSEKERK" for Rotterdam with general cargo on December 6.

"S. S. SNEATON" for Mauritius in ballast on December 5.

"S. S. INDIAN EXPORTER" for Calcutta with general cargo on Dec. 6.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

MILLS.

Ahmedabad Advance 273/12.
Apollo 3/1/6 3/1/3.
Bharat 34/8.
B. Dyeing 1030 31/4 28/12 32/8 20/10 22/8.
Bradbury Pref. 335.
C. India 260 61/8 58
Colaba 160 55.
Elphinstone Ord. 70/8 71.
Elphinstone Pref. 117/8.
Finlay 283 84 80.
Gokak 284 83 84 80/8.
I. U. Defd. 1/10/6 1/11 1/10 1/10/3.
I. U. Ord. 12/1 12 12/2 11/15/6 12 11/15.
Indore 195 200 192/8.
Khatau 231/4.
Kohinoor 286 91 88 89/8 87/8 88 87 87/8.
Madhusudan 211/4.
Model 198/2.
Morarji 505.
New Great 139 57/8.
Phoniex 451/4.
Podar 158/12 61/4 60.
New Union 12/14 13/1.
Simplex 188 86 88 84/8.
Swadesh 295 96 94 97 95 96/8 94.
Swan 332.
Tata Mill 64 63 63/8 63.
Sassoon Cotton 11/4.

BANKS.

Baroda 150 49/8.
Central 88/8 88/4 88/12 88.
Central New 87/8 86.
Imperial Old 1770 65.
Imperial New 430 32/8
India 190 91.
Union 8/9 8/10.
U. Co 63 63/8 63.

ELEC. COS.

Ahmedabad 116/4 16/14.
Andhra 1445.
Suburban 146/4.
Surat 145/10.
Hydro 157.
Power 1570 75.

INSURANCE COS.

B. I. G. 19/8.
Jupiter 22.
New India 63 64 63/8.

STEAMER.

Scindia 21 21/3 20/14 21 20/9/6 20/11 20/10.

STEEL.

B. Steel 19/12 20/1 19/10 19/14.
I. Iron 23/12 24/1 23/11 23/14.
Tata Defd. 1595 96/4 91/4 1605 1595 1600 1591/4 93/12 92/8.
Tata Ord. 295 95/8 95 97 94/12 95/8 93/8 93/12.
Tata II Pref. 136 35/8.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 302/8 6/4 300.
A. C. C. 154/12 55/8 54/8.
A. C. C. New 144/8 45.
Belapur 250 49 51 46.
B. B. Old 347/8 48/12 46/4 47/8 44/8 45.
B. B. New 127/8.
B. B. Petrol 1/10/6.
I. Bleaching 157 58.
P. Const. 154/8 56 51 52 51/12.
Shivrajpur 30/12 31/4.
Tata Chemical 13/12 13/14 13/13.
Tata Oil 59 57/12.
Walchand 153/12.
Wimco 278/12 80 75.

SPECIAL.

Belapur Coupon 62 63 60 62.

Italian Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Dec. 6.

150 D. Dec.	3	5	6
150 D. Jan.	3	5	0
120 D. Ready	3	5	0
150 D. Ready	3	5	9
22/22 YELLOW SILK			
Dceember	—		
Ready	—		

U.S. INDUSTRIALISTS URGE WORLD CO-OPERATION

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Continued U.S. prosperity depends on world peace, which in turn depends on international co-operation through the United Nations, adequate U.S. preparedness and a unified U.S. foreign policy, according to a resolution adopted by the 53rd annual Congress of American Industry.

"International business relations among nations with different economic systems can be friendly and complementary", the resolution also declared. It supported U.N. efforts to develop "rules of the game" for international trade among all nations. The resolution was passed on Wednesday by the Congress, sponsored by the National Association of Manufacturers.

Philip D. Reed, chairman of the General Electric Company who has just returned from a study of industrial conditions in Europe, told the meeting that the world struggle between Communism and democracy made it imperative to have international teamwork "of a high order" for the preservation of democracy.

Economic Co-operation Administrator Paul G. Hoffman declared that ECA intends to use "all the force and all the pressure we can muster" to restore the European economy and "achieve the goal of a free movement of goods and people throughout Europe."

After hearing Reed, Hoffman and other speakers, the 2,000 industrialists adopted another resolution commending ECA.—USIS.

80 Per Cent Protective Duty On Grinding Wheels

BOMBAY, December 6. (API): A protective duty of 80 per cent has been imposed on all imported grinding wheels with effect from December 4, 1948, says a press note issued by the Ministry of Commerce, Government of India.

Freedom Of Conscience & Religion

CONSEMBLY ACCEPTS DRAFTING AMENDMENT

Sikhs To Be Allowed To 'Wear' And Carry Kirpans

FULL DRESS DEBATE ON ARTICLE CONCERNING PERSONAL LIBERTY

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6, (A.P.I.): The Constituent Assembly today adopted two Articles, one relating to the freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion and another regarding protection in respect of conviction of offences.

A full dress debate developed on the important Article on protection of life and personal liberty and equality before the Law and discussion centred round an amendment based on the clause in the American Constitution, which in effect would empower the Judiciary to review even cases of legislation, which concerned personal liberty.

MUNSHI SUPPORTS AMENDMENT

Mr. Munshi and a number of speakers supported the amendment while Mr. Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer expressed his view in favour of the original text. The debate on this point was inconclusive when the House adjourned for the day.

Proceedings In Detail

The Constituent Assembly continued discussion of the fundamental rights conferring freedom of conscience and freedom to profession practice and propagate religion on every citizen.

Mr. H. V. Kamath moved an amendment to the article suggesting that the state "shall not establish, endow or patronize any particular religion, though "nothing shall prevent the state from imparting spiritual training or instruction to the citizens of the Union."

Dr. Ambedkar moved an amendment seeking substitution of the word "preclude" in the article by the word "prevent."

Shrimati Durgabai moved another amendment to widen the scope of the clause relating to throwing open Hindu religious institutions to all classes or sections of Hindus.

Prof. K. T. Shah moved two amendments, one of which urged that the provision relating to throwing open Hindu religious institutions should include Jain, Buddhist or Christian institutions also.

Mr. Mohammad Ismail moved an amendment which sought to ensure that the article under discussion "shall not affect the right of any citizen to follow the personal law of the group or the communities to which he belongs."

A WRONG MOVE

Pandit Lakshmi Kant Maitra, opposing suggestions that the right to propagate religion should not be granted, stated that any conception that because India was a secular state and, therefore, the practice and propagation of religion should not be permitted was wrong. By a secular state, they meant that the state would not make any discrimination whatsoever on grounds of religion. This meant that no particular religion would receive any special patronage. But this glorious land would lose all its spiritual values and hertage if the right to practice and propagate religion was not recognised as a fundamental right.

Pandit Maitra said he was sorry that observations had been made regarding the Christian community's proselytising activities. If they were to get away with this impression, he was afraid that a great deal of injustice would be done to the great Christian community.

The Indian Christian community was the most inoffensive community in the whole country. They were spending over two crores of rupees every year on maintaining educational institutions and other institutions for the uplift of the people. If they had spent this money or proselytisation, then, instead of numbering only seven millions today, they would have numbered 70 millions.

TEXT OF ARTICLE

The House adopted two drafting amendments to the Article and passed the Article following a brief general debate. The article reads as follows:—

"Subject to public order, morality and health and to the other provisions of this part, all persons are equally entitled to freedom of conscience and the right freely to profess, practice and propagate religion. The wearing and carrying of kirpans should be deemed to be included in the profession of the Sikh religion.

"Nothing in this Article shall affect the operation of any existing law or prevent the State from making any law, regulating or restricting any economic financial, political or other secular activity which may be associated with religious practice for social welfare and reform or for throwing open Hindu religious institutions of a public character to all classes and sections of Hindus".

SANTANAM'S SUPPORT

Mr. Santanam supporting the Article characterised it as an "Article of religious toleration". The article he said, should be read with the Article giving the Indian people seven freedoms including the freedom of expression and speech, and of association. It was thought in this country hitherto that anything in the name of religion must have unrestricted practice but the right was not given so long as it was inconsistent with public order, morality and health, the full implication of which would be realised with the growth of monthly and social order in the free India. He pointed out that there would be no right for unlimited conversion and maintained that the provisos were as important as the rights given in the article.

DUTY OF CONSEMBLY

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari maintained the article had gone a long way in that direction. He pointed out that the right to propagate religious faiths was not given to any particular community alone.

MUNSHI SUPPORTS SHAH

Mr. K. M. Munshi agreed with the contention of Prof. Shah that the definition of Hindus should include Jains and others but he felt that the definition should better be introduced in the interpretation clause.

Referring to the objection raised by some members to the introduction of the right of propagation of religions, Mr. Munshi said that they were evidently thinking in terms of the old regime. In the old regime, the Christian missionaries, particularly under the British regime, were at an advantage. Since 1938 the influence which they derived from political power had disappeared. In the present setup of a secular State, there was no particular advantage provided for to any one religion or the other and in these circumstances the retention of the word "propagate" in the Article would not possibly have the dangerous implications some of the people were thinking about. He also refuted the suggestion that the Christian community were unduly active in the matter of conversion. The Indian Christian community had been most sensible. They wanted the retention for this right not because they wanted it with an aggressive design of conversion but because it was part of their religious injunction to propagate. Furthermore, under the freedom of speech, expression and of association, it was open to any community to have religious discourses and institutions and carry on propaganda.

The Vice-President Mr. H. C. Mukerjee, then put the amendments one by one to vote, all of which excepting two amendments one by Dr. Ambedkar and the other by Mrs. Durgabai, were rejected and the House adopted the article as amended.

No Double Punishment For Same Offence

The House next took up voting on Article 14 which had been held up last week-end. The House rejected Mr. Karimuddin's amendment and passed the article as amended by Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava's amendment and Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari's Amendment.

The clause as adopted by the House reads:

"No person shall be convicted of any offence under any law not in force at the time of the commission of the offence nor be subjected to a penalty greater than that which might have been inflicted under the law in force at the time of the commission of the offence. No person shall be prosecuted and be punished for the same offence more than once. No person accused of any offence shall be compelled to be a witness against himself".

CONGRESS PARTY WHIP

Moulana Hasrat Mohani stated that he had got a copy of a Whip issued to the Congress Party Members asking them to oppose Mr. Karimuddin's amendment.

Mr. Mahabir Tyagi was seen at this stage rising in his seat and protesting against the Moulana's reference to the Party Whip.

The Vice-President closed the incident by urging Mr. Tyagi whom he described as a "stormy petrel" not to interrupt the proceedings but instead to help the Chair to conduct the proceedings.

Referring to Moulana Hasrat Mohani's point, the Vice-President said he was sorry that an old and experienced public man like the Moulana should have forgotten himself to make a reference to things which had no concern with the House. The Chair himself, although he belonged to a particular political party, belonged to no party, while he occupied the Chair. It was in that spirit he was conducting the proceedings of the House (cheers).

The Vice-President asked the House whether he had their permission to reopen the matter. This permission was readily granted and the Article was voted upon.

The House then took up Article 15, discussion on which also had been held over last weekend. The clause states that:

"No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law nor shall any person be denied equality before the Law or the equal protection of the Laws within the territory of India."

Two Amendments were moved to this clause. The first by Mr. Karimuddin sought to substitute the first part by the words "No person shall be deprived of his property without due process of law" and the second by Mr. Mehboob Ali Beig sought to replace the words "according to procedure established by law" by the words "except in accordance with law."

"SAD CHAPTER IN OUR HISTORY"

Mr. Karimuddin stated that unless his amendment was accepted they would be opening a sad chapter in the history of the country. The words "according to procedure established by law" in the original form would do great injustice to the law courts in the country. If a court was satisfied that the prescribed procedure had been applied they would not be able to interfere even if the procedure was a capricious and unjust one.

Mr. C. C. Shah supported the amendment which sought to substitute the phrase "due process of law" for the phrase in the original draft "in accordance with the procedure". The phrase suggested by the amendment occurred in the American constitution, which empowered the Court to review the legislation. If had also given power to the Court to see that not only was a proper procedure followed in determining the personal liberty of the individuals but also to decide whether the substantive provision of law was fair and just.

Mr. K. M. Munshi supporting the amendment for the substitution of the phrase "due process of law" for the original text, explained that by the amendment the Court was empowered to examine not merely whether convictions had been in accordance with law, or a proper procedure had been adopted but whether the substantive part of law as such was proper and justified by the circumstances of the case. He said that the House wanted to set up a democratic state. For the successful working of democracy, a balance must be struck between individual liberty and social control. They must not forget that the majority in the legislature was more anxious to establish social control than preserve individual liberty. Therefore some scheme must be devised to strike a balance between the needs of individual liberty and the demand for social control.

DRAFTING COMMITTEE'S CHANGES

The Drafting Committee had made drastic changes in the Article based on the American Constitution. In the American constitution it ran that "no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law." Liberty was constructed widely to cover the liberty contracts. The amendment sought to provide that no person should be convicted or sent to jail or sentenced to death without due process of law. It was confined to personal liberty only. It would enable courts to examine not only the procedure part and the jurisdiction of legislature but also substantive law. He maintained that when a law had been passed which entitled the Government to take away personal liberty of an individual, the court would consider whether the law was such as was required to meet the exigencies of the case. It had thus struck the balance between the need of individual liberty and the demand for social control.

The Government could have to go to a Court of law to justify the necessity of a particular measure infringing the personal liberty of individuals. In democracy it was necessary that the Government should be given an opportunity to vindicate the measures that it had been taken.

ALLADI'S EXPLANATION

Mr. Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer said that the debate revealed a leaning on the part of a great many members in favour of the expression 'due process of law' being retained. He said that if the original phrase 'according to procedure established by law,' had been understood clearly and according to the interpretation of English judges, there might be no difficulty at all. The expression as developed in the United States Supreme Court acquired a different meaning and import in the course of long judicial history in America. The Supreme Court had the last word about what any particular clause meant. It might be possible here that ardent democrats should have greater faith in the Judiciary than in the concerted expression by the Legislature. Further the Supreme Court had the last word about what any particular clause meant. It might be possible here that ardent democrats would have greater faith in the judiciary than in the concerted expression by the legislature. Further the Supreme Court in America had not pursued a single policy consistently and decisions were conflicting, and one decision had often reversed another decision.

He would challenge any member of the Bar having knowledge of Case Laws to show that there was anything like uniformity of interpretation on the phrase "due process of law." The interpretation depended on the particular judge who presided over a particular case. There was no sort of uniformity at all in the decisions of the United States Supreme Court. Some of the members spoke as if it merely applied to cases of detention and imprisonment. A Minimum Wage Law or a law regulating the employment of women had been regarded as invasion on the personal liberty and freedom by the United States Supreme Court in their earlier decisions.

SWING OF PENDULUM

After a new deal, the swing of the pendulum had been the other way. Even there there had not been any consistency or uniformity. He hoped that if the amendment was carried, the Supreme Court in India would not follow in interpreting the article, on American precedence especially the early stage. It should interpret it to suit the conditions of India for the progress and well being of the country.

Mr. Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer added: "This Clause (amendment) will serve as a handicap for all social legislation, for the adjustment of the relation between capital and employment and for the protection of women and children. You may be trusting the wisdom of the Supreme Court judges. If only the judges will move with the times, everything will be all right. "We have in the British days inherited a kind of faith in lawyers and courts."

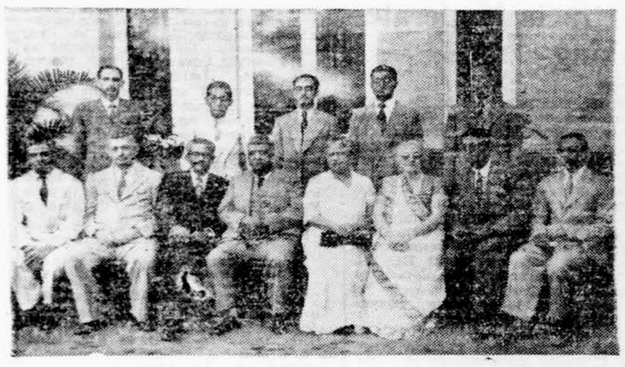
He trusted that the House would take into account the various aspects of the question, the progress of India and the wellbeing and the security of the State, the necessity of maintaining the minimum of liberty and the need of co-ordinating social control with personal liberty. He said that the security of the State was now far from being secure than many were imagining.

LARI DISAGREES

Mr. Zamhar Lari disagreed with the contention of Mr. Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer in regard to the amendment. He said that the amendment was necessary not only in the interest of individual liberty being preserved but also for ensuring proper working of legislature. Everyone knew that the State was all powerful and its powers extended to every field of human activity but still there was a phase of life which must be above the process of Executive authority and that was individual liberty. He said that Mr. Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer put an uncharitable construction when he said that the court would interpret law in a way that would go against the interests of the State. He was sure that the Supreme Court in India would recognise the limits of individual liberties as well as the necessity of the State and interpret in such a way as to ensure the individual liberty of man. The amendment provided that individual citizen might feel that he would be heard before he was condemned and he would be judged properly, however emergent the conditions might be in the country. Mr. Lari asked what was a provision there now to prevent arbitrary detention. The question before the House was whether they were going to give such powers to the executive which could infringe the elementary rights like personal liberty or whether they were going to place certain checks as suggested by the amendment. They could not excuse an excess of law simply because it was committed by popular legislatures. This amendment dealt only with a small sphere of action namely personal liberty. Was the state going to be so weak as to be overthrown by the activities of individuals? They would not be able to do everything. They could be brought before the court and judged by the law. He thought that those who saw a germ of disruption of the state in the amendment were creating a bogey.

The House had not concluded general discussion of the article when it adjourned for the day.

MODEL BUILDERS' EXHIBITION



Raja Sir Maharaj Singh declared open the 5th Annual Model Builders and Handicrafts Exhibition at the B.E.S.T. Hall on Monday.

DEVELOPMENT OF INDIA'S POTENTIAL RESOURCES

Bombay Governor's Plea At Model Builders Exhibition For More Skilled Workers

BOMBAY, Monday: The need for an ever increasing number of technicians, engineers and other skilled workers in the country, "to implement and bring to fruition the various post-war schemes of the Central and Provincial Governments, was emphasised by Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, opening the Fifth Annual Model Builders and Handicrafts Exhibition at the BEST Conference Hall this afternoon.

The Governor said India could thus develop her potential resources to the fullest extent and hold her own among the progressive nations of the world. He added: "Given the necessary opportunities, not a few of our youth can make very ingenious models of engineering skill. It is this natural ability which must be harnessed for the benefit of the nation."

GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST

Sir Maharaj Singh congratulated the organisers of the Exhibition, the Bombay Society of Model Engineers on their efforts to provide opportunities for technical-minded youths. He said that the Government of Bombay was deeply interested in the progress of technical, vocational and craft education and suggested that the Society should apply to the Government's Department of Education and Industries for a subsidy. He assured that the Society's request would receive speedy and sympathetic consideration.

Earlier, Mr. M. P. Polson, Chairman of the Bombay Society of Model Engineers, welcoming Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, Rani Maharaj Singh and Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas, Mayor of Bombay, gave an account of the activities of the Society and requested the Government to encourage the institution in every way. He said that such societies had often been the birthplace of geniuses who had revolutionised the industrial future of a country and it was necessary that the Bombay Society was enabled to widen its activities further to be of greater service to the younger generation.

Mr. Polson observed that the average quality of the competition entries had improved much and the Exhibition was steadily growing.

Mr. Polson, at the outset, referred to the tragic death of Sir Homi Mehta, who was one of the patrons of the Society and paid tributes to his qualities as a friend of the needy. He stated that Sir Homi had given the Society a total donation of Rs. 25,000.

Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas, Mayor addressing the gathering, said that India was in great need of engineers and it was the duty of industrialists as well as the National Government to take greater interest in the development of arts and crafts. He congratulated the Society on their efforts in that direction.

Rani Maharaj Singh distributed prizes to the winners of the different competitions in the Exhibition.

The Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh were presented two momentos by the Society. Raja Maharaj Singh received a table lamp and Rani Maharaj Singh a knitting wool bowl.

Raja and Rani Maharaj Singh after the opening inspected the Exhibition and showed great interest in the entries.

The Exhibition will remain open till December 18 between 5 p.m. and 8 p.m. on working days, from 3 p.m. to 8 p.m. on Saturday and from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Sunday.

UTOPIA NEAR SOLOMONS

900 Inhabitants Do Not Know There Was A War

SYDNEY, Dec 6 (Reuter): The crew of the 109-ton "Ketch Miena", which reached here today, claim they have discovered an "Island Utopia" whose 900 inhabitants do not even know there has been a war.

Its people have "no politics, no inflation, no taxes and no isms". Women wear their hair short and men wear their long and bleach it.

It is the island of Tikoteja (three miles long and a mile and a half wide), 450 miles east south-east of the Solomon Islands

THREE DESTROYERS FOR R. I. N.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6 (API): The three destroyers, "Rotherham" (flotilla leader), "Redoubt" and "Raider", the acquisition of which by the Government of India was announced earlier, will be renamed "Rajput" (flotilla leader) "Ranji" and "Rana" respectively, says a Defence Ministry press note.

The destroyers will assume their new names at the time of the actual transfer to the Roval Indian Navy early next year.

These destroyers were built in 1942 over 1,700 tons. Their armament over 1,700 tons. Their apartment consists of four 4.7-inch guns, four two pounder pom-poms, eight 20-mm. guns, eight 21-inch torpedo tubes besides the most up-to-date radar equipment and anti-submarine devises.

JAPAN'S TRADE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 (UPA): The Allied Far Eastern Commission announced today that it had decided to permit Japan's world trade to go back to virtually a peace-time footing, subject to SCAP discretion.

CITY MEDICAL STUDENTS LAUNCH 'SATYAGRAHA'

BOMBAY, Monday.

According to a decision taken by a Provincial Convention of Medical Students, held here Saturday, 315 students of the first and second year classes of the Grant Medical College, launched on a "Satyagraha" this morning when they refused to pay the term fees. They were thus protesting against the recent increase in tuition fees.

ABOUT 200 STUDENTS MADE A DEMONSTRATION THIS MORNING IN FRONT OF THE OFFICE OF THE COLLEGE PRINCINPAL, WHILE MANY OTHERS PICKETED IN FRONT OF THE COLLEGE ACCOUNTANT'S OFFICE. THE PICKETING WAS COMPLETELY SUCCESSFUL.

NOT A SINGLE STUDENT PAID HIS FEES. A "SCORE BOARD" PUT UP BY SOME CRICKET MINDED STUDENTS, SHOWED DETAILS OF THE "MATCH" BETWEEN "PAYERS" AND "NON-PAYERS". "NON-PAYERS" CONSISTING OF 152 FIRST-YEAR STUDENTS AND 163 SECOND-YEAR STUDENTS, HAD "SCORED" 315 RUNS" FOR NO "WICKETS", WHILE THEIR OPPONENTS WERE "ALL DOWN" FOR ZERO.

Students of the other classes who have to pay their fees in the course of the week are also expected to desist from paying. Similarly medicos of the other colleges in the Province will join the Grant Medical College students in the "Satyagraha".

Government had increased at the beginning of the academic year the tuition fees of the students from Rs. 101 to Rs. 175. The medicos went on a token strike on September 1 last in protest, when Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Health assured them that "he would do his best". Later the Government maintained that the increase in fees was fully justified.

Saturday's Convention of Medical Students, which was largely attended by students from all parts of the Province, passed a resolution characterising the Government's action as "unjustified" and calling on the students to desist from paying their fees untill the Government revoked their decision. The Convention also called upon students not to accept and freeships offered them. It decided to observe a "Protest Day" the date of which would be fixed later.

EX-JAP PREMIER TO BE ARRESTED

Black Marketing Scandal Sequel

TOKYO, Dec. 6, (Reuter): The Japanese Diet today approved by 140 votes to 120 the arrest of Hitoshi Ashida, Democratic Party leader and former Prime Minister, on charges arising from the Showa Denka Fertiliser Company affairs.

Japanese newspapers said they expect Ashida's arrest tomorrow.

New President Of Travancore Representative Body

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 6, (API): Mr. R. V. Thomas, Advocate of Kottayam and Veteran Congressman was unanimously elected as President of the Travancore Representative Body today in sucession to Mr. A. J. John who has resigned on taking office as Finance Minister.

All members of the Travancore Tamil Nad Congress did not attend the meeting of the Representative body.

Food Minister In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 6 (API). India's Minister of Food and Agriculture, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, who arrived here this morning by Air from Delhi to see the famine conditions in Ahmedabad district, drove through 127 miles of barren fields in seven hours in the interior of the district accompanied by Mr. Bhgilal Lala, MLA (Bombay) and General Secretary of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee and other Congress workers and the district collector.

PERSONAL ISSUES OVER PRINCIPLES

Mrs. Pandit Deplores U. N. Delegates' Attitude

PARIS, Dec 6 (Reuter): Mrs. Vijavalakshmi Pandit, India's chief delegate to the United Nations, told Reuter here today after her last appearance at the General Assembly: "The people of Asia are very uneasy at the way the United Nations is functioning.

"After experiencing the failure of western diplomacy twice in a generation, they do not wish to be the victims of the same sort of failure for the third time.

"We in India are intensely anxious to do everything we can to promote world peace and security. But we feel there is little possibility of peace and security in the world while the delegates to the General Assembly allow personal issues to take precedence over principle.

"I am sorry to say that the present Assembly compares very unfavourably with the two previous assemblies I have attended as regards the amount of work we have got through.

Reminded of many occasions on which the Indian delegation introduced compromise resolutions in an effort to make peace between opposing blocs, Mrs. Pandit said: "It is essential for India to have peace if we are to make our contribution to the world.

"We want to build up our country, raise the standards of living of our people and advance the progress of science. These things can be achieved only through peace."

GREEK ARMY FAILS DESPITE U S AID

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6. (Reuter): President Truman in a report to Congress today said the Greek Army failed to make a "determined effort" after a series of victories during the summer. An encouraging prospect for defeating the rebels had failed to materialise, despate delivery of more than 170,000,000 dollars' worth of United States arms and supplies.

B. O. A. C. PLANES FOR EVACUATION.

SINGAPORE, Dec 6, (Reuter): The B. O. A. C. Weekly flying-boat service between Singapore and Hongkong by way of Bangkok will be suspended from December 14 and that the aircraft can be used for evacution purposes at Shanghai, it was announced by the representatives of the Company here today.

The twice weekly direct service between Singapore and Hongkong will not be affected, the announcement added.

MEMBERSHIP OF E. C. A. F. E.

Indonesian Application To Be Discussed On Wednesday

LAPSTONE, Dec. 6, (Reuter): Indonesia's application for associate membership of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East will be discussed on Wednesday, it was decided at today's session.

The Indian delegate Mr. C. C. Desai read a cable from the Indonesian Republic saying, "the Indonesian Republic does not consider that E.C.A.F.E. discussion of its application for Associate Membership of the Commission will in any way prejudice present negotiations proceeding in Jogjakarta between the Netherlands and the Republic and asks that this application be proceeded with during the present session".

NEXT MEETING IN SINGAPORE

Following a secret ballot it was decided to hold the next meeting of the commission in Singapore within six months.

The Netherlands' representatives at the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East meeting here today threatened to walk out if the Indonesian Republic were admitted to membership

Stop Press

SIND LEAGUE COUNCIL.

KARACHI, Dec. 6 (A.P.I.): A resolution condemning the "gross and widespread misuse" of extraordinary powers placed in the hand of the executive and protesting against "indiscriminate victimisation of people for personal ends" was unanimously adopted at the evening session of the Sind Provincial Muslim League Council today.

C. P. TEXTILE WORKERS TO GO ON STRIKE

NAGPUR, Dec. 6 (A.P.I.): Textile workers at five textile centres in the Province have given notive of strike from December 15 says a 'communique' issued by the Government of C. P. and Berar this evening.

U.N. WILL FOLLOW LEAGUE OF NATIONS'

HYDERABAD (Sind), Dec. 6 (API) The U.N.O. would meet the fate of the League of Nations if it did not gave up its policy of ignoring the interests of smaller nations, said Sardar Abdur Nishtar, Pakistan's Minister for Communication, at a public meeting organised by the 'Jamiati Muhajreen-e-Ansar', here today.

DRUG INVALUABLE TO VICTIMS OF ATOMIC WARFARE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 (UPA).—The Agriculture Department is trying to perfect a drug which may prove invaluable to victims of atomic warfare, it was learned today. The drug is Rutin which comes from green buckwheat.

YET ANOTHER URANIUM STRIKE REPORTED IN ONTARIO

SAINT MARIE, Ontario, Dec. 6 (UPA) —The fourth discovery of uranium in this area was reported from the nearby Beaver Rock, a tourist resort at the mouth of the Agawa river.

SIX KILLED IN GERMAN RAIL ACCIDENT

HANOVER, Dec. 6 (UPA).—Six persons were killed and a number of others were injured when two trains collided in the British zone Sunday morning, railway officials announced today.

ISRAEL APPLICATION FOR U.N. MEMBERSHIP

LONDON, Dec. 6 (UPA).—Britain is not prepared to support the application of Israel for admission into the United Nations at present, Christopher Mayhew, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, told the House of Commons today.

UNESCO'S NEXT SESSION.

BEIRUT, Dec 6, (U. P. A.): The United Nations Economic, Scientific and Cultural Organization's General Conference decided today to hold its fourth session in Paris in late 1949 and its fifth session in the following spring tentatively in Florence, Italy.

TWO KILLED IN CLASH WITH CUSTOMS.

PARIS, Dec. 6. (Reuter): Two Muslim workmen were killed and three other Muslims wounded in a clash between customs guards and a crowd of 3,000 at Beni Saf, 65 miles South-West of Oran in Algeria, Agence France Presse reported today.

The Bombay Chronicle

Knowledge and goo dness—these make degrees in heaven, and they must be the graduating scale of a true democrac y.

—MISS SEDGWICK.

BUILDING THE SECULAR STATE

Speaking at Gwalior on the R.S.S and the Hindu Mahasabha, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel remarked that the Government of India was prepared for all contingencies. The R.S.S., he said, had threatened to resort to "satyagraha". That threat would be fully met. The Hindu Mahasabha, which had renounced politics in the atmosphere of revulsion created by the assassination of Gandhiji, was now feeling its way to resume its activities. The Government had banned communal politics, not because it feared rivals but because it was determined to put down communalism. The best tribute to Government's anti-communal policy was the Hindu Mahasabha's search for a non-communal formula under which to stage a come-back. The Sardar's enunciation of policy is good as far as it goes but it does not go far enough. It is not enough that the Government is prepared to meet every contingency. To put down "Satyagraha", to restrict political Communism, these are defensive measures, necessary in the cause of preservation of the Government. If Hindu Mahasabha succeeded, then the Government of today will have to give place; similarly if the R.S.S. waged a successful "satyagraha" campaign, it would mean the end not only of the present administration but even of our hopes of a secular State. Too much depends on the stability of the present leadership for us to be satisfied with such a purely defensive attitude. The Government ,it is true, must guard itself and secure the people against upheavals. But in the formative years ahead of us, it is very necessary that a campaign should be launched against communal manifestations with full vigour and that the people be protected against insidious communal propaganda which gradually saps national unity. It is not alone the extreme manifestations of communalism that we must be prepared to repel but even the more generally tolerated forms of prejudice which add up little by little to citadels of reaction. All the resources of the administration must be directed to fighting communalism—just as all its resources are now expended in combatting strikes.

The Sardar did well in telling the people that it is not their task to deal with "disloyal Muslims". As a matter of fact, there can be no such thing as a "disloyal Muslim" even though there may be disloyal Indians of the Muslim faith. To talk of "disloyal Muslims" is to be guilty of dual thinking which can only lead to communalism again. Indians must set about with resolution to think nationally and to cease communal thinking. The Sardar has said enough to bring home to the meanest intelligence that the danger to the State comes from all communities. In fact, he had even suggested that, as the largest number, the Hindus have more opportunity for good and evil than other communities. This being so, there is no useful purpose served in concentrating attention on any one section. Loyalty and disloyalty are matters for the State, and the Government of the time, as the organised will of the community, will take charge of them. Nothing but confusion will result from private individual's attempting to settle public matters, and the authorities cannot permit such a state to develop. For the public, every individual is as good and as loyal as any other. And Sardar Patel might wisely have advised his audience to cultivate friendly relations with every Indian not bothering about his religion. To those who begin interesting themselves with "disloyal Muslims," the temptation to inquire into the loyalty of Muslims will be irresistible, and there will be no knowing where that will take the country.

The creation of an atmosphere in which no one either fears or presumes too much on belonging to a particular faith, is essential to the building up of a healthy national life. In asking for public co-operation for producing an atmosphere where everyone can live in confidence and security, the Sardar rightly underlined the importance of public support. In the last analysis, a Government cannot be very far ahead of public opinion. The decision to make India a secular State was a popular vote, and it cannot thrive amidst communal parties and prejudices. But, as the Sardar rightly pointed out, the decision needs constant and continuous implementation. It cannot be set down on paper and then expected to work itself out. Nor can the whole burden of implementing it be cast on the Government. In the common task of building that awaits us, naturally not all can be expected to contribute equally; but from all the State has right to ask for the utmost that they can give.

An Urgent Reform

Not many days ago the Patna High Court made strong comments on the attempt of the Executive to interfere with the administration of justice. In free India we are trying to build up democracy. If this democracy is to be a genuine it is essential that the respective functions of the three organs of the State—the Legislature, the Executive and the Judiciary—should be clearly defined and that, in particular, the Judiciary, must be entirely independent of the Executive. The separation of the Judiciary from the Executive had for years been one of the principal demands of the Congress. Unfortunately, during the Congress regime in 1937-39, not only was no special effort made to bring about this reform but some Congress Ministers expressed their doubts about its advisability. Again, during the last two years of Congress Ministries, though in some provinces like Bombay, Committees were appointed to consider this question, nowhere has actual separation of the Judiciary from the Executive been completely brought about. Naturally a feeling of suspicion has grown among a considerable section of the public that Congress Ministries are not very keen about this urgent reform. This suspicion was voiced in the Constituent Assembly when some days ago it considered a new article introduced in the Directive Principles of State policy asking the State to separate the Judiciary from the Executive in the public services of both provincial and States Governments. The original proposal of Dr. Ambedkar in this regard contained a time limit of three years to give effect to this refom. Moving an amendment to his own proposal, deleting the time limit, Dr. Ambedkar argued that if there were this time limit certain Provincial Governments might take no steps to bring about this reform, that the time limit might be too short for certain other provinces and that, in Indian States it might not be possible to have this desired result within the three-year period. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, intervening in the debate, declared: 'I may say, so far as the Government is concerned, it is entirely in favour of separation of Judiciary and Executive functions. I may add that the sooner it is brought about the better." Dr. Ambedkar's amendment was accepted by the Constituent Assembly. The result is that separation of the Judicial and Executive functions is not part and parcel of the Constitution of the Indian Union, a directive for this reform has been given but there is no guarantee that it will be carried out very soon. No wonder those who feel its urgency, in national interests, are disappointed and impatient.

Inaugurating the annual conference of Judicial officers of Bihar, Sir Clifford Manmohan Agarwalla, Chief Justice of the Patna High Court, gave expression to this disappointment and impartience in a very forceful manner. He said: "I consider that, without an absolutely independent Judiciary, it is idle for the constitution to contain a list of fundamental rights and impossible to keep the springs of justice pure." These are very strong words but they are true. Justice Agarwalla criticised the framers of India's Constitution and said that they had not thought it necessary to insist upon the immediate separation of Judicial and Executive duties and he proceeded to ask: "What is the reason? Why is it that a step which seemed so eminently desirable before August 15, 1947, has now lost its appeal for those who were formerly such ardent advocates of it? Is there any other answer than the one I have already suggested, namely, that power corrupts?" Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Governor of the U.P., who addressed the conference, endorsed what the Chief Justice had said and added that, on her return to her own province, "she would see that her Government did not act so foolishly as some other Governments had done." We trust, in view of the statement made by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, provincial Governments will now bestir themselves and take active steps to make this reform a reality. In our own province, our Chief Justice has also on more than one occasion strongly advocated this reform and drawn attention to its urgency. The Government of Bombay has not been remiss in the matter. It appointed a committee which has shown, in its recommendations, that the reform is not only administratively but also financially beneficial. We hope the Government of Bombay will soon give practical effect to the recommendations of that committee.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

KARACHI, Dec. 5.

At a meeting of the Sind Provincial Muslim League Council held here today, Mr. M. A. Khuhro, former Premier of Sind, was elected President of the Sind Provincial Muslim League by an overwhelming majority.

Mr. Khuhro secured 72 votes, while Mr. Ghulam Akbar and Syed Rafiq Ahmad the two candidates set up by the Ministerial group—led by the Premier of Sind Pir Illahi Baksh—got 32 and two votes respectively.—API.

* * *

In a speech at Gwalior, Sardar Vallabhbhai recalled that when Gandhiji was murdered "the Hindu Mahasabha felt thoroughly demoralised and shaken" and "wisely decided that they should abstain from politics." But "now after 8 or 10 months, they are again changing their programme", and the Sardar warns that Government has already decided not to permit communal bodies to participate in politics.

Now all this is blunt speaking with a vengeance. And we are sure that Mr. Bhopatkar and Jamnadas Mehta will immediately go into a serious huddle over it.

Eh? No, Dr. Mookerjee has—er—resigned.

* * *

The Sardar also denounced the R.S.S. as people who "have chosen the path of force and treachery" and gave them dark hints of Government being ready for their "Satyagraha."

Taken together, the two warnings constitute a challenge which cannot be taken lying down. The aforesaid huddle should form a coalition and give an immediate reply to the Sardar.

* * *

According to a London message, Mr. John Lewis, Labour M.P., was yesterday to raise in the House of Commons the question of colour bar lately discerned on certain British shipping line.

We are interested: interested to see how they successfully prove that what is, is not.

* * *

According to a Hollywood report, "Rita Hayworth's international romance with India's Prince Aly Khan will cost her 5,000 dollars a week henceforth" because Columbia Studio suspended the star and cut off her pay check for failing to report for work on a new picture.

But it doesn't matter. It can be charged to the account of international publicity.

Also it is a necessary investment.

* * *

Washington: The United States hopes to lure Soviet satellite countries away from Russia with economic goods, it was revealed here today.

And, it does not really need to be revealed that the Soviet satellite countries would be glad to lure United States goods to them.

KENYA NEWS LETTER

BRITISH COLONIAL RULE IN UGANDA

People's Representatives Appeal To U. N. O.

NAIROBI, (By Air Mail): The spectre of Communism seems to haunt Uganda Protectorate. This novel disclosure was the subject of an address by Uganda's Governor, Sir John Hall, to a meeting of the British Legion, Kampala, called for the commemoration of Remembrance Day (Nov. 7). Sir John's speech on Communism has elicited editorial comments by leading East African newspapers, notably the "East African Standard" of Nairobi and the "Uganda Herald" of Kampala (Uganda).

"Communism has made the first moves in its campaign to penetrate and enslave Uganda" was the graphic picture painted by Sir John. He lost no time in referring to "misguided and self-seeking Africans", one of whom, he said, "had publicly identified himself as a supporter of Soviet Russia" and of others who either did not realize that they were working for Communism or who hoped to be able to use Communism for their own purposes and then to escape its toils.

DANGERS OF COMMUNISM.

Speaking on the dangers of Communism, Sir John told his audience, comprising ex-Servicemen both Africans and Europeans, that 'a new danger has arisen to threaten our peace and security and our freedom."

"That danger is international Communism", he said, "fostered and promoted by Soviet Russia. Communism seeks to win its initial victories furtively in the street corners, in the shambas (farms) and in secret meeting places. Its weapons are anything that will destroy national unity or undermine loyalty to established institutions of Government in the countries which it seeks to penetrate. Communism feeds on and draws its strength from the dissension and distrust and disharmony that it strives always to create among the people whom it hopes to conquer and enslave."

The Governor then dealt with the "underhand tactics and methods of Communism employed in Europe and the Far East. He unmistakably asserted that Communism was looking at East Africa and that it had already made its first moves in its campaign to penetrate and enslave Uganda.

Sir John appealed to his audience to conquer "this new enemy". He called for "a united front of all good citizens to withstand these new weapons of falsehood, slander and deceit".

UTTERLY INDISCREET

The raising of the "Communist bogey" which, as everyone in East Africa fully knows, has doubtless been done under false and hypocritical pretences to bolster up the perpetual colonial slavery by the Britain. It may be recalled that an African, Mr. S. Semakula Malumba, representing the "Bataka, the Elders of the people in Uganda and whom the Governor had the temerity to describe as "one who has publicly identified himself as a supporter of Soviet Russia," had submitted a petition to M. Gromyko from London where he is conducting the movement of exposing British Colonial rule. He outlined the "political situation in East Africa" and accused the United Kingdom of keeping Africans in a political, economic and social slavery. His letter to M Gromyko, published in full by 'East Africa And Rhodesia,' a pro-White weekly of London, stated: "The political situation is very bad for the Africans in the three territories of Uganda, Kenya and Tanganyika. Matters have come to such a head that the Africans find no other course open to them than referring them to UNO. The Africans know that you (M. Gromyko) always distinguished yourself in UNO as champion of freedom for all nations. I am directed to pass their case to you. I shall be glad if you will kindly send it on to the appropriate authorities and urge and support the motion on behalf of the Africans."

Mr. Gromyko, it is said, accordingly submitted Mr. Malumba's petition to the Secretary-General, UNO but ultimately the Trusteeship Council had to reject it in so far as it concerned Uganda and Kenya as these territories were considered to be outside the Trusteeship Council's authority.

Mr. Malumba's petition, it is interesting to point out, accused the Colonial Secretary of declaring that the revised proposals contained in Colonial Paper 210, which envisages the amalgamation of Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika into one unit under the East African Central Commission had been "widely discussed in East Africa" and that he (the Colonial Secretary) had most "carefully studied the views expressed by all sections of the community in the three territories," when in point of fact, the petition stated, the proposals "were not discussed by the Africans in order to fix a focussed African point of view on Colonial Paper No. 219." In substantiation of this, the petition cited the instance of Uganda itself where the British Protectorate Government had prevented one of the people's representative from debating the obnoxious Paper 210 with the result that no public opinion could be formed.

Among oher things, Mr. Malumba asserted in his petition that 14,000,000 Africans in East Africa, politically

(Continued on Page 9.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Indonesian Deadlock

The hopes that were entertained in well-meaning international quarters about the possibility of a peaceful Dutch-Indonesian settlement have been shattered. The talks between the Dutch Cabinet delegation and the Indonesian Premier, Dr. Hatta, have finally broken down and the Dutch cabinet delegation has already left for Holland. What happened and what motives guided the Dutch can be adequately understood even from the brief report from Batavia. The Indonesians were ready to go a long distance to accommodate the Dutch. But they could not obviously make a complete surrender of their aims and principles. For that is what the whole situation amounts to. There was a deadlock on almost all points and the most important of which was the question of joint control of Dutch and Indonesian forces proposed by Dr. Hatta. The difference on that point is revealing and enough to condemn the Dutch and expose their objectives.

The Dutch Game

It appears that opposing such joint control the Dutch maintained that final authority should rest with the Netherlands High Commissioner during the administration of a proposed Federal Interim Government next year. Viewed against the background of the activities, political and military, open and insidious, the conclusion would be justified that what the Dutch want is to break the Republican movement, and the time would be utilised by the High Commissioner with his final authority to achieve this purpose. Recently a British paper exposed how Dutch Imperialism was actually working in the direction of re-establishing its domination and preparing to re-start its "police action" on various excuses. In fact, observers in Batavia also believe that the Dutch would start new "police actions" and form a new interim federal Government. Their designs are a clear challenge to the rights of the Indonesian people, to peace in that country and to the United Nations. The Good offices Committee of the UNO is, we gather, again trying under the leadership of its American member to intervene. But such intervention would be useless by itself. What is needed in the interests not only of Indonesia but also of Holland itself is a serious warning by the U.N.O. against further Dutch aggression, political and military, in Indonesia. Moreover, the United States can effectively put a stop to Dutch designs by the simple and very just and reasonable device of telling the Dutch that assistance under the American E.R.P. is not intended to put the Dutch on their feet in order to kick Indonesia.

Wanted Action

The United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East has been in session for a week in Lapstone. Much valuable work in the way of investigation of the problems before it has been done. But, little in the way of positive action. As Mr. C. C. Desai, leader of the Delegation, says, "as one moves among delegates and listens to proceedings both in plenary session and in committees, I get a feeling of earnestness bordering on impatience to see that something is done by the Commission." For too long there has been a tendency to overemphasize the agricultural aspect of economy in Asia and the Far East. Countries in Asia and Far East need industrialisation as much as intensive development of agriculture. Mr. Desai emphasized that industrial development was essential to any plan for raising living standards and for multiplying resources to keep the expanding population of the world well fed, well clothed and well housed. The Commission can be of use to the countries of Asia and the Far East if it is able to devise means for securing capital goods which are urgently needed for their industrial rehabilitation and development.

Gandhi National Memorial Fund

Eighty-five organizations of women in Bombay and its suburbs observed a "Women's Day yesterday—a day devoted to street and house to house collections for Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund. A large number of their members, Desh Sevikas and girl students distributed themselves in different parts of the city yesterday and made collections. The target aimed was the modest sum of only one lakh of rupees, the bulk of which had already been collected during the last few days. The "Women's Day," which, we trust, has helped its organisers to collect more than a lakh of rupees, is a reminder to the citizens of Bombay that they have so far contributed only twenty lakhs of rupees, which is hardly worthy of the city's great tradition and of the leader whose name the fund bears. It should also serve as a stimulus to the eighty-five women's organizations not to be content with what they have so far achieved but to continue their joint efforts so that, by adding to its contributions to the fund, Bombay is able to retrieve its position.

Teachers Must Organize

"Teachers should be paid adequately so that they might be free from all worries of daily life to devote themselves whole-heaterdly to their noble work of educating the young mind," said Mrs. Sarojini Naidu the other day addressing the Allahabad University Association. Freedom from worry is the need for all those who work for a living but it is much more essential for a teacher. Mrs. Naidu asked: "What kind of teachers could they expect to get to teach their children if they paid only meagre salaries to them?" The demand on the public exchequer is very insistent from all quarters, but the plight of teachers is certainly the most pitiable one and much more has to be done for them than has already been done in various parts of the country. For the purpose of getting their due and in order to influence the development of education the teachers must organize themselves. We are glad that the University Teachers from all over the country met for the first time in a convention of their own on Sunday under the presidency of Acharya Narendra Dev, Vice-Chancellor of Lucknow University. Acharya Narendra Deo not only told the Convention that organisation was the only way in which the teachers could protect their legitimate interests and succeed in exerting their influence on the side of reform and progress but he also emphasized that it was necessary that such an organization should embrace teachers of all categories belonging to different stages of education. Teachers are teachers whether they teach in a University, a College a high school or a primary school. They all render equal service to the country. If, as Sir Maurice Gwyer, Vice-Chancellor of Delhi University, who inaugurated the Convention, said, teachers had determined "to submit no longer to the condition under which they have been living in the past and even to-day," they must all, irrespective of where they teach, first unite. Their united voice would be irresistible.

A Sind Surprise

Sind, the land of political surprises, has treated the world to another. It is a veritable sensation. Mr. M. A. Khuhro has been elected President of the Sind Provincial Muslim League by an overwhelming majority in the Sind League Council. Mr. Khuhro was dismissed from the Premiership of Sind under the orders of the Qaid-i-Azam. A rebel against the League High Command, he has also since his dismissal, been the accused on various charges before a special judicial tribunal. What has happened that the 'bete noir' of the Muslim League High Command and the subject of a criminal prosecution has won the leadership of the Sind Muslim League by an overwhelming majority? The fact that he has beaten the Illahi Baksh party led by the Premier who was recently denounced by "Dawn" does not constitute the answer. For, as between Mr. Khuhro and Pir Illahi Baksh, it is the latter who commands the support of the Muslim League Central Government and the Muslim League High Command. Mr. Khuhro's success is really a remarkable indication of the restiveness of the Sindhis and their fears of those who dominate them today. It is a revolt of autonomy and self-protection. And as a revolt against the Central Government and the League High Command it is not without significance.

OUR READER'S VIEWS

Middle Classes Struggle

Sir,—The last five years have resulted in a great stress on the middle classes all over the country. Their home expenses have become unsupportable within their incomes and allowances. Their small savings have nearly been exhausted. Their health has suffered. They have no provision for illness or good medical aid. Most are unable to meet even their small insurance premiums. The few ornaments of women are being pawned or sold. Debts are being incurred. Their boys and girls cannot be provided with proper education books or athletics or sports, or arts. Good and enough food is not obtainable. Fats are scarce; "ghee" is prohibitive; Vanaspati, as reported in the legislature at Delhi on experiments with mice and rats causing blindness, is threatening menace to our generations. Semi-starvation has already begun. Hunger and destitution, penury and disgrace stare the small-incomed classes whose incomes for an average family of five are below two to three hundred. Even persons whose incomes are upto the ten thousand grade annually feel the pinch. The mental effect is scorching the joy of existence; and quarrels and bitterness instead of happy social relationship are abroad. Subterfuge are sought ruining morals, extinguishing scruples, silencing principles, crushing conscience and destroying the ethical bases of life and human fellowship in a threatening disintegration of society in an unstable economy with a fluctuating State-policy.

The middle classes, who bear the burden of maintenance of trade, business, crafts, schools, technical apparatus and administration, in the civil services or factory, railway and defence employment, are the victims of neglect by the State and the community to whom they render vital life-long services, without adequate rewards and almost no security for old age.

It should be realised that this elimination of the middle classes by suppression and extermination in Germany and Russia, resulted in the totalitarian authority of one party State and one party supremacy in absolute control of State, imposing its ideas and group-aspirations for authority and society, destroying liberty and democracy, denying freedom of thought, worship, expression or organization, and emasculating independence of individuality or community, under coercive party mechanism in undiluted control of the means of propaganda and legislation using the executive power of the State for party-ends supervening national aims and needs, by deliberately causing the misconception of identity of party and the State and by regimented publicity preventing information, comparison and independent thinking, securing compliance by difference and indifference or subtle coercions.

It is a similar slow process of strangulation of the middle classes which is going on at present in our own country and this process will inevitably lead to similar consequences as in Germany, Russia, Italy, Spain, France, eventually leading to unadulterated Fascism, with Communistic struggle for disintegration of society and State to manoeuvre seizure of administration to impose on alien system, denying God, independent individuality, liberty and liberal rational democracy.

The middle classes must, therefore, wake up and effectively organize, express and assert themselves continuously, in our public affairs to safeguard their right to respectable existence and reasonable affluence and secure their position as an equipoise between extremes and as a bastion of democracy and equity against despotism and autocratism.—Yours, etc.

KANUBHAI BHATT.

Ahmedabad.

Bombay A. I. R.

Sir,—The way in which the Bombay station of A. I. R. functions seems to be at variance with the professions made by the Director-General of A. I. R. at Paris to the effect that his department was doing wonderful work in the matter of promoting inter-communal understanding through the broadcasts of various stations serving as a cultural exchange. Though the programmes put forth by the home station of the Director General, Mr. N. A. S. Lakshmanan, may to some extent be explained as furthering inter-provincial appreciation of various cultural forms, the lines on which major centres like Delhi, Bombay are functioning can be strictly termed as sectarian.

There has been a persistent demand for the past few months that Bombay station may give some place to Karnatik music in the programmes broadcast by them so that the South Indian population of this region may get a chance to hear programmes to their taste from Bombay station as well as provide an opportunity to the people of Bombay province to understand and appreciate the Karnatik system. This if adopted will go a long way in promoting a blending of the best cultural forms of the various regions.

Many eminent musicians of the North find a hearty welcome and warm appreciation in the South. In fact their programmes form a feature of the annual music festivals the programmes of which are invariably relayed by Madras station. But on the contrary, the musical master minds of the south are cold shouldered by the North. The earlier the Ministry of Broadcasting investigates into these anomalies the better.—Yours, etc.

A MERE INDIAN.

A. I. R. And Karnatic Music

Sir,—In his message at the inauguration ceremony of Vijayawada station of All-India Radio, Sardar Patel has laid special emphasis on A.I.R. as a public utility service and has stressed that every station must cater to its entire clientele, and endeavour its best to serve as wide a circle of listeners as possible.

But the station directors of the regional stations, and Bombay, in particular, seem to adopt a policy at variance with the professions of the Sardar. The repeated demands of the large section of the South Indian element of the population of Bombay section which, no doubt, constitutes quite a big number to the Bombay station authorities to give some place to Karnatik music also in their programmes have met with a downright refusal.

The earlier the Broadcasting Ministry enquires into the work of the stations, the way in which they are trying to serve as wide a circle of listeners as possible, the better for the listener as well as for the Department.—Yours, etc.,

RADIO FAN.

Industry And Agriculture

Sir,—For achieving national prosperity and a general rise in the standard of living in India, besides emerging from numerous bottlenecks through which the Government and the people are passing at present, I suggest that for some time to come, the Government should exempt from income tax and super tax, such profits from industry, as are poured into agriculture. This suggestion may appear irresponsible or fantastic at first sight. I trust, however, on re-consideration, it will be found to be neither; on the contrary, it will be found to fulfil the dual purpose of curbing inflation and increasing production of food for which India is paying a heavy price to foreign countries.—Yours, etc

NAYAN H. PANDIA

Dec. 6.

Anti-Inflation Drive

Sir,—As a regular reader of your esteemed "Bombay Chronicle" daily, will you please allow me to express in the column an aspect of the anti-inflation campaign launched by the Government of India?

As one long interested in the practical propaganda of the Government Small Savings Scheme, I may state that since Government have declared for the encashment by the holders of the Government 1943-48 five year interest free Prize-Bonds on or after 15th January 1948 the encashment running into millions of rupees will flood the money market by circulation and swell the inflation, unless serious attempts are made to locate this cash again into treasury vaults. This can be done, I think, by immediate appeal to and intensified propaganda in the public to save this wealth again by purchase of National Savings Certificates through the valiant efforts of the local Small Savings Organizations.

Similarly Government may please restart and issue new interest free Prize-Bonds encashable at stipulated period say after three or five years and offering money prizes to holders. The former Prize-Bond Scheme certainly proved successful by blocking surplus wealth of crores of rupees, created easy money at hand for Government for the good of the public, interesting them both through its course. Such a scheme if started is sure to work as a positive anti-inflationary measure. Will our Government please ponder over it?—Yours, etc.,

RAFIQUEAHMED M. MIRAJKAR

Thana Dec. 6.

OPEN AIR

To drive from Bombay to Kandala by car is a glorious experience, and infinitely preferable to making the journey by train because we can stop where we like to enjoy the view, while from the train we see it only as a panorama, unfolding and being left behind before we have had time to take in all its beauty. As we came up in the early evening the trees cast their long shadows over the newly reaped paddy fields. Doves and Mynahs flew up from the road at our approach, while on the telegraph wires we saw Bee-eaters, King Crows and Swallows watching for flying insects for their evening meal. Ponds near the roadside were lined with the lovely mauve or the water hyacinth, while the closed flowers of the lotus stood erect among the floating leaves. The lotus opens its petals to the sun in the morning and closes at about midday, as I have found to my cost when I have been tempted to buy these glorious flowers from the little boys who come round selling them at the door. They have, however, a second lease of life, for I find that they generally come out again on the second morning even when they have seemed quite faded and dead on the previous day.

D. R.

LOTUS FLOWER

W. Indies Bat Whole Day And Force Draw

WALCOTT'S GRAND CENTURY

Rickards (99) In Sixth Wicket Partnership Of 197

POONA, DEC. 6 (A.P.I.).

THE WEST INDIES VERSUS WEST ZONE MATCH ENDED IN A DRAW HERE TODAY, WHEN STUMPS WERE DRAWN, THE TOURISTS HAD PILED UP 478 RUNS FOR THE LOSS OF EIGHT WICKETS.

THERE WAS A MAGNIFICENT RACE BETWEEN WALCOTT AND RICKARDS FOR THEIR RESPECTIVE CENTURIES AND WALCOTT WON. RICKARDS MISSED HIS BY ONE RUN.

SCORE BOARD

WEST INDIES (1st Innings) 274
WEST ZONE 1st Innings) 474

WEST INDIES (2nd Innings)

G. Carew b Hazare	62
J. B. Stollmeyer c Hazare b Raiji	18
A. Rae b Rege	61
D. Atkinson c B. B. Nimbalkar b Raiji	28
E. Weekes b Patel	31
K. Richards (run out)	99
C. Walcott c and b Kishenchand	120
F. J. Cameron b Sohoni	1
Goddard (not out)	30
Gomez (not out)	6
W. Fergusson did not bat	
Extras	22
Total (for 8 wkts.)	478

FALL OF WICKETS: 3 for 176, 4 for 182; 5 for 221, 6 for 418, 7 for 461 and 8 for 462.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
S. W. Sohoni	27	9	65	1
V. S. Hazare	22	7	53	1
P. R. Umrigar	9	3	17	0
J. M. Patel	27	3	87	1
M. N. Raiji	51	2	184	2
M. R. Rege	13	3	25	1
G. Kishenchand	5	0	25	1

DETAILS OF PLAY

Except for a nasty spot made by the heel of one of the bowlers the previous evening the Poona wicket was perfect and in the opinion of the groundsman it would last another day without showing the least signs of wear.

Cautious cricket was much in evidence when the four-day game between the West Indies and the West Zone entered on the fourth and last day's play with the visitors requiring ninety runs to avoid an Innings defeat with eight wickets in hand. Sohoni and Hazare opened the attack but after bowling four overs each in which only seven runs were scored all by the left-handed Rae. Raiji and Patel were tried but without any result.

Atkinson, who had batted 12 minutes yesterday, took another twenty-five minutes before he scored his first run with a single to squareleg off Patel while Rae obtained the first four this morning by driving the same bowler to the mid-on boundary after play had lasted exactly half an hour. Patel was unable to turn much and Atkinson lifted him to the top of the shamiana over the mid-on boundary for a grand six. Then Rae completed his individual fifty in a stay of 100 minutes with four fours and his principal strokes in a total of 152 which were reached as the result of 140 minutes play.

Rege then came on for Raiji at 161 and the latter crossed over to displace Patel at the other end, whose sixteen overs had cost him 44 runs without getting a single wicket.

Then Atkinson drove Raiji to the on-boundary but in trying to pull a short-pitched one, the ball kept low and he was unable to connect properly and B. Nimbalkar fielding at deep squareleg took brilliant running one-handed catch at the second attempt. Atkinson batted in all 75 minutes for his 28 which included one six and one four and the partnership had added 77 runs for the third wicket.

RAE DISMISSED

Weekes joined Rae but after adding six runs, Rae attempted to drive Rege, missed and was bowled leg-stump for 61. The left-hander was at the wicket for 127 minutes during which he had played a patient Innings and hit only five fours.

Rickards and Weekes then became associated but when the former was only two in a total of 201 Raiji failed to accept a stinging return after moving well to mid-on. Weekes also was very uncomfortable against Raiji at the start but later hooked the slow bowler to the squareleg boundary. Runs now started fast in well-placed singles and twos and at 206 Patel took over from Rege whose one wicket had cost him ten runs in eight overs of which two were maidens and Rickards drove him straight to the ropes.

HALF SIDE LOST

Then Patel struck another blow for the West Indies. In stepping out to drive Weekes yorked himself and was bowled leg-stump for 31 compiled in a stay of 37 minutes with the aid of four fours and the West Indies had lost half the side for 221 runs.

Walcott joined Rickards and at once started batting confidently. Stepping out to Raiji his great reach enabled him to turn several deliveries into full-tosses and crack them through the covers. But when he was eleven in a total of 240 he was completely beaten by Raiji but fortunately for him the ball did not touch the bat.

Then Rickards drove Patel to the mid-on boundary to register 250 on board after the Innings had lasted 210 minutes. Hazare took over from Patel for the last over before lunch and sent down a maiden and when lunch was taken the score was 250 for the loss of five wickets.

PESSIMISTIC POSITION

With Ferguson and Gomez on the sick-list, though they were reported to be better today, West Indies position at the time of resumption after lunch was none too good and the West Zone had to get Walcott out if they were to register an outright win but a few minutes play after lunch dashed any such hopes to the ground and during an hour of play the pre-lunch not-outs had consolidated their position by taking a lead of 100 runs without further loss.

Raiji bowled one over after lunch and conceded a single and then with the new ball taken at 251 Sohoni and Hazare returned to the attack. Richards obtained a four with a pretty late-cut off Hazare and then Walcott drove Hazare to the on-boundary following up with a straight drive for three and then facing Sohoni hit him for two spectacular fours with a cover drive and a pull to the on.

SITUATION GETS STEADY

Umrigar was tried for Sohoni at 286 and two runs later Raiji came on vice Hazare whose one wicket had cost him 38 runs. And runs coming steadily, 300 went up after the innings had been in progress for 262 minutes, Richards then being 46 and Walcott 26.

At 304 Patel was tried in place of Umrigar who had failed to take a single wicket in nine overs and Richards glancing Patel to the fine-leg boundary reached his own 52 after 105 minutes with the aid of five fours in a total of 309 and a few runs later Walcott emulated him when the score was 325 but his effort had occupied him only 88 minutes during which he hit only four fours.

Thereafter runs started coming fast with Walcott scoring all round the wicket. 350 went up as the result of 303 minutes' play and at that stage Richards score was 73 and Walcott's 62, but thereafter Walcott overhauled his partner and when teams adjourned for tea he had got 91 to Richards 89 in a total of 396 for 5.

At 377 Sohoni took over from Rege who had displaced Patel at 343 and a little later Kishanchand was also tried but without any success and at tea the score was 398 for five. Raiji who had bowled 47 overs had conceded 162 for his two wickets.

DEFEAT AVERTED

With the game saved, the West Indies had valuable match practice in view of the Second Test and batted the rest of the day collecting 478 for the loss of eight wickets. The game ended in a draw.

There was an exciting face between Walcott and Richards for their respective centuries and Walcott won. Richards missed his by one run.

Hazare and Sohoni were in charge of the attack after tea and two singles made Richards 91 while with four singles and a two Walcott reached 91. Then Richards glanced Hazare to the fine-leg boundary and next square-cut. Sohoni for 4 to get to 99. Then Walcott getting the knock placed Hazare to mid-on for a three to complete a chanceless 100 in a stay of 155 minutes with the aid of one six and seven fours. Richards was then run out in an unfortunate manner. He square-cut Hazare to cover—point and ran for a single but Walcott sent him back. Before Richards could regain his grease, Umrigar's return to Nimbalkar beat him by a few inches and Richards was out for 99 compiled in a little over three hours with eight fours included in his score.

WALCOTT'S FINE DISPLAY..

Goddard joined Walcott who now delighted the crowd by sending a full toss from Raiji out of the ground with a huge six. Hazare brought on Kishenchand in place of Raiji at 455 and Walcott playing forward gave the bowler a low return catch which was accepted. Walcott had given masterly display lasting 185 minutes and his chief strokes were two sixes and seven fours.

Cameron who came next was completely beaten by Sohoni after scoring one but thereafter Gomez and Goddard stayed together till the end. Goddard's 30 included three fours.

E.C. AND R.I.S. RUIA TIE IN FIRST INNINGS

R. B. Kenny's Plucky Century

BOMBAY, Monday:

Cricket with all its thrills was the keynote of the second day's play in the Inter-Collegiate Finals played on the Elphinstone College ground between Ruia College and E.C. and R.I.S. The fortunes as to which side would earn a first innings lead were rather hanging in the air and at one time it looked as though Ruia would be dismissed cheaply, but dropped catches changed the complexion of the game and with this state of affairs the batsmen went ahead in carefree style. R. B. Kenny of Ruia who had no fewer than four lives completed his century and was mainly responsible for the exactly equal total scored by Ruia College.

Ruia College in their first venture scored 233 runs E.C. and R.I.S. had also scored 233 runs in their first innings yesterday. A dramatic and to a first innings.

The E.C. and R.I.S. side went in to bat a little after lunch time and they put up 91 runs for the loss of two wickets Dinesh Medh was not-out 39 and Vanavati 29 not out.

E.C. AND R.I.S. (1st Innings) 233

RUIA COLLEGE: (1st innings)

C. T. Patankar c. and b. Kothare 8, Korgaokar c Anandkar b Kothare 8. Gadkari c Vanavati b Mashruwalla 27; R. B. Kenny c Dalvie b Kothare 104; Gupte b Mashruwalla 0; Nerurkar s.s. l.b.w. Mashruwalla 8; Marathe b Medh 29; Nanjundiah not out 26; Jog c Substitute b Parekh 3; Patil l.b.w. Parekh 0; Bhode c and b Trlokekar 6; Extras 9 Total 233.

FALL OF WICKETS:— 1 for 12; 2 for 39; 3 for 64; 4 for 64; 5 for 82; 6 for 165; 7 for 205; 8 for 216; 9 for 216; 10 for 233.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:— T. P. Raje 8-2-16-0; V. M. Kothare 19-8-31-2; K. C. Mashruwalla 25-7-49-3; N. M. Parekh 11-3-18-2; S. S Trilokekar 9.5-0-28-1; D. P. Medh 33-9-76-2; Anandkar 2-0-4-0

E.C. AND R.I.S. (2nd innings):—

S. P. Dalvie run out 6; M. L. Apte c Korgaokar b Bhosle 13; T. Vanavati batting 27; D. P Medh batting 39. Extras 9. Total (for 2 wickets) 91

FALL OF WICKETS:— 1 for 14; 2 for 22.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: V. S Patil 6-2-6-0; R. B. Bhosle 13-6-19-1; S. P. Gupte 9-1-25-0; Korgaokar 4-0-17-0; Nerurkar 3-0-10-0; R. B. Kenny 3-0-5-0.

Settling Footballers' Grievances

LONDON (By Cable): Mr. George Isaacs, Minister of Labour, told the Commons that he was willing to use his influence to bring the parties together over the question of wages and conditions of employment for professional footballers. The question was raised by Mr. Ellis Smith (Labour), of Stoke.

Though a joint negotiating machinery was recommended by the National Arbitration Tribunal 18 months ago, it has not been established so far.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Association ground

3-45 p.m. St. Xavier's 'C' vs. Khatau S.C. (Division II).

4-45 p.m. Customs A.C. vs. Young Comrades "A" (Division I).

Parsi Cyclists ground

5 p.m. Lever S.C. "A" vs. R.I.A.F. (Division II).

ST. XAVIERS GROUND PAREL

4 p.m. Mahim Gymkhana vs. Panchgani Parsi "B"

5 p.m. Royal Indian Navy vs. Panchgani Parsi "A".

G.I.P. RLY. GROUND PAREL

4 p.m. Goan S.C. "B" vs. Young Rovers

5 p.m. Thana Dist. Police vs. Mahim Young Boys.

CRICKET

Elphinstone College ground

E.C. & R.I.S. vs. Ruia, (Inter Collegiate Finals).

BOMBAY HOCKEY UMPIRES OFFICE-BEARERS

Important Decision Adopted

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bombay Hockey Umpires Association met this evening and held their elections to the Committee. Besides an important change was made in the following rule and unanimous decision was reached

The resolution adopted was as follows: The appointment of Hockey Umpires to officiate at all games played under the auspices of the B.P.H. A. Ltd. shall be appointed by the Committee of Bombay Hockey Umpires Association. Appointments for important games will be made from a panel of names submitted by the Umpires Association for approval to the B.P.H.A. Ltd."

The following office-bearers were elected:—

President: Cyriaco D'Souza.

Hon. Sec:— Ayres. J. Francis.

Hon. Treasurer:— P. A. Fernandes.

Committee members:— Domnic Fernandes, U. S. Joseph, Thomas B. D'Souza.

Auditors:— Basil Sollis and D. M. Fernandes.

PAREL HOCKEY

BOMBAY, Monday:

Both the matches played in the First Division of the Parel Hockey League resulted in goalless draws, this evening at the St. Xaviers Ground Parel Times "B"-0, Mazagon Docks "A"-0. Bhimraj S.C.-0, Lever S.C. "A"-0

Bombay Area Army collected two points at the expense of the Ruia College when they accounted by four goals to nil in Div. III of the Parel Hockey League played at the G.I.P. Rly. Ground Parel. Mulkit Sing 2, S. Sekhon and Haruluddapath.

B. B. C. I. 'B' HELD TO A DRAW

Lusitanian's 'B' Improve In Every Outing In Hockey League

BOMBAY, Monday.

Lusitanian's "B" team created a favourable impression in the First Division match against the B.B. and C.I. Rly. "B" a completely inexperienced side with practically all school boys in the side they would have beaten the Railwaymen but lack of experience prevented them from scoring B.B. and C I. "B" also missed numerous scoring opportunities. The final result was that the match ended in a draw both sides scoring one goal each.

The exchanges were on both sides even and in the first half of play Foster scored for the Railway and Braganza shot the equalizer, thereafter numerous chances were literally thrown away. The second half proved exciting as the Lusis "B" were making dangerous moves that put the railway defence off. There was no addition to the score.

In the earlier game Dockyard "B" and Juvenile S.C. also drew. No goals were scored by either side.

On the Bombay Gymkhana ground Blue Wizards beat Cathedral O. Boys by two goals to nil.

On the Parsi Cyclists ground St. Xavier's "D" beat Young Comrades by a single goal

International Heavy-weight Contest

LONDON, December 6 (Reuter): Bruce Woodcock, the British Heavyweight Champion, scaled three pounds more than the American, Lee Savold, at the weigh-in for tonight's ten-round International contest at Harringay Arena, London. Woodcock weighed 13 stone nine pounds and Savold 13 stond six pounds.

Maharashtra's Team For Ranji Trophy

POONA, Dec. 6 (A.P.I.): Maharashtra's team to play against Kathiawar in the second round of the Ranji Trophy tournament will be selected from the following players.

Y. N. Gokhale (captain), P. G. Joshi (wicket-keeper), B. B. Nimbalkar, Capt. Mohanlal, S. D. Deodhar, M. R. Rege, P. G. Joshi, M. G. Dalvi, K. V. Bhandarkar, S. D. Dhanawade, D. G. Choudhari, S. G. Palsule, S. Chabukswar and G. S. Patwardhan.

The match will be played on the Poona Club ground on December 16, 17, 18 and 19.

1950 EMPIRE GAMES TO BE HELD IN NEW ZEALAND

AUCKLAND, (New Zealand) Dec. 6, Reuter) The Empire Games of 1950 will be held here from February 4 to 11 inclusive, and a full organising Committee appointed tonight decided that the sports for the games will be Athletics, Boxing, Wrestling Weight-lifting, Swimming, Fencing Lawn Bowls, Rowing and Cycling

The programme of events will closely follow that of previous Empire Games Festivals and the official invitations to Empire countries to compete in Auckland will shortly be distributed.

His Majesty, King George the Sixth, is to be asked to act as Patron.

Hayes Bid For Welter-weight Honours

SYDNEY December 6 Reuter): Twenty-year-old Harry Hayes, a promising contender for Australian welterweight honours, easily outpointed Jack Daniels, a veteran of 68 fights, at the Sydney Stadium tonight. For the first few rounds the awkward style of Daniels worried Hayes but at the end of the twelith and final round Hayes had piled up a big lead on points. Hayes scaled ten stone 6-3 4ths pounds to the ten stone 8-1/4th pounds of Daniels.

100 Yards Record Recognised After 7 Months

NEW YORK, Dec. 6 (Reuter): The American Amateur Athletic Union has recognised as American record the time of 9.3 seconds for 100 yards set up by Mel Patton, the Olympic 200 metres champion at Fresno, California, on May 15 last.

An application will now be made to the International Amateur Athletic Federation for its recognition as a world record.

The A.A.U. had withheld its own recognition while the Records Committee studied timings by three official Hime-keepers. Patton is already holder of the recognised world record of 9.4 seconds

MOVE TO INVITE JAPAN FOR 1952 OLYMPICS

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (Reuter): Mr. Avery Brundage, President of the United States' Olympic Association, said here that there was a possibility of Japan being invited to participate in the 1952 Olympic games in Helsinki (Finland).

In an interview Mr. Brundage said he thought Japan would be considered for invitation if General MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, would approve the formation of an Olympic Committee in the country.

"This is only my personal view", he said

"We have not had official word from Japan, but I understand such a move is under way."

Asked if he thought Germany might qualify similarly, Mr. Brundage said he did not know.

He would not attempt to predict what Russia might do in the future in international athletics.

Ceylon Minister Hopes To Witness Bradman Play

MELBOURNE, Dec. 6 (Reuter): Sir John Kotelawala, Ceylon's Minister of Transport who is negotiating an air service between Ceylon and Australia hopes to have his first opportunity tomorrow to see Don Bradman batting, when he will attend the Testimonial Match.

Sir John, himself a cricketer, made a century against an Australian Army Team in 1915.

While in Australia, Sir John will also inspect stud farms.

Hasset Knocks Up Century In Bradman Testimonial

MACCOOL CLAIMS FIVE VICTIMS

MELBOURNE. Dec. 6 (Reuter): Taxation officials in Canberra said today that Don Bradman would be required to pay gift duty on the money he receives from his testimnial match now being played here, but he would not be subject to income tax on the amount.

Gift duty is at the rate of three Australian Pounds (£2, eight shillings) per 180 Australian pounds upto 10,000

Only 4,000 people were present at today's play which was expected to be an anti-climax after Saturday's thrilling display, but it now seems certain that Bradman will net -0,000 Australian pounds.

Bradman's team added 70 runs in 45 minutes today and were all out for 434, giving them a first innings lead of 28 over Hasset's sides 406.

Ray Lindwall, the test fast bowler, failed to get a wicket. Colin McCool, the Queensland spin bowler, took five for 101 runs.

Test umpire Barlow was knocked out when he was struck on the head by a hard pull from D. Raymer, who scored 40. Barlow was replaced by former test umpire George Hele.

LIVELY BATTING

Some lively batting barried Hassett's side's second innings score to 430 all out by close of play.

Bradman's team need 402 tomorrow for victory.

Hassett scored 102, Sidney Barnes 89, W. Brown 53.

Barnes put on a dual turn of brilliant batting and bowling. Taking a miniature bat from his pocket he pretended to book a ball from Ian Johnson and then with the real bat rattled up 89 out of 116 including 12 hours and two sixes.

The crowd which had increased to 7,000 saw some bright cricket which produced 200 in 119 minutes.

Bradman wound up a lively day's cricket with a 20-minute spell of bowling and took two wickets for 12 runs.

Hassett batted for 141 minutes and hit six boundaries. Len Johnson hit up 53 not out including eight fours and one six in 28 minutes.

Bradman taking a spell with the ball had Dooland caught in the slips off his sixth delivery without conceding a run. Bill Johnston was stumped off the seventh ball of his next over.

There was another touch of comedy after tea. First Hamence sent down a tennis ball, and while the new batsman came in Don Tallon, the wicket-keeper, bowled to D. Ring hitting the wicket three times.

BRADMAN FUND

The match aggregates so far are: Attendance 78,948 and the net receipts 6,411 Australian pounds (£5,129). The Bradman fund has reached 8,800 Australian pounds (£7,040).

SCORE BOARD

HASSET'S XI (1st Innings) 406

BRADMAN'S XI (1st Innings) 434

HASSETT'S XI (Second Innings)

Brown b Raymer	53
Barnes c Tallon b Ring	89
Neil Harvey c and b Raymer	9
Hassett st. Tallon b Ring	102
Langdon c Meuleman b Ian Johnson	42
McCool c and b Lexton	24
Lindwall b Noblet	11
Saggers c Ian Johnson b Ring	41
Dooland c Ian Johnson b Bradman	1
Len Johnson not out	53
Bill Johnston st. Tallon b Bradman	0
Extras	5
Total	430

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Loxton 1 for 61; Noblett 1 for 47; Ring 3 for 150; Ian Johnson 1 for 40; Raymer 2 for 66; Morris 0 for 36; Hamence 0 for 13; Bradman 2 for 12.

HOLKAR BEATS C. P. BY NINE WKTS.

Kesari's Fine Century In Ranji Trophy

INDORE, Dec. 6 (API).—Holkar won the Ranji Trophy match against C.P. by the virtue of their first innings lead.

Kesari's Century

A century scored in three and half hours by Kesari was the feature of the play before lunch when the Ranji Trophy match between Holkar and Central Provinces was continued here on the fourth and last day here this morning C. S. Nayudu and Jagdale opened the attack.

A single by Gopi Naidu wiped off the C.P. deficit and Kesari who was 83 not out yesterday reached his 90 soon after. The first bowling change was made at 146 Gaekwad replacing Jagdale. Kesari sent up the 150 of the innings in four hours, the partnership then having added 138 runs in just over three overs. Gaekwad bowled one maiden over with the new ball, which was taken at this stage, and Jagdale returned in place of Nayudu at the other end. Gopi Naidu who had been playing a most stolid game then hit two fours, both off Jagdale to reach his 50 in four hours and five minutes.

MUSHTAQ FOR RESCUE

At 171, Mushtaq Ali was brought on to bowl for the first time, in place of Jagdale. With a square cut to the boundary off the new bowler, Kesari then reached his hundred, scored in three and half hours, including 15 fours.

C. K. Nayudu relieved Gaekwad, Gopi Naidu who was now batting with greater confidence twice drove C. K. Nayudu to the off boundary. Eventually Gopi Naidu fell a victim to C. K. Nayudu. Gaekwad, at mid-off taking a hard catch close to the ground in excellent style. The Naidu-Kesari partnership had put on 181 runs for the fourth wicket in three hours and 50 minutes. Gopi Naidu's 72, scored in four hours and 40 minutes, included seven hits to the boundary.

K. S. Thakur joined Kesai and the two had taken the score to 209 for four at lunch.

C. K. Nayudu and C. S. Nayudu opened the bowling after lunch. Kesari, now batting with great freedom, made a number of fine strokes on the offside. He sent the 250 of the innings on the board with a three through the slips off C. K. Nayudu, his own contribution to that total being 130. Next ball, K. S. Thakur was caught by Gaekwad at point (250-5-25).

KESARI DISMISSED

A. D. Kelkar joined Kesari, and the two had added 32 runs between them when Kesari's long innings came to an end. He was caught in the slips by Jagdale off C. K. Nayudu for 142 which included 20 fours. He was given sound display and was at the wicket altogether for five hours and 34 minutes.

Two more wickets fell to consecutive deliveries at 288 and Patel and Rahim sent up the 300 after the innings had lasted six hours and 45 minutes. The innings was declared closed at 317 for eight, Patel and Rahim remaining not out with 16 and ten respectively.

Holkar had an hour's batting before the stumps were finally drawn.

The issue no longer being in doubt and an outright victory frantically out of the question, Holkar batsmen made no attempt to attack the bowling Nivaskar who opened Holkar's second innings with Ishtaqali was bowled by S. S. Thakur after the pair had put on 40 runs in 50 minutes. Ishtaqali and Mushtaqali played out the remaining few overs, Holkar thus winning the tie by virtue of their first innings lead.

Holkar will now meet the winners of the Delhi vs. Bihar tie some time next month.

SCORE BOARD

C.P. AND BERAR (1st Innings) 247

HOLKAR (1st Innings) 390

C.P. AND BERAR (2nd Innings)

W. D Sane, lbw Gaekwad	3
S. S. Thakur, c Mushtaqali b Gaekwad	0
P. R. Naidu, c Bhaya, b Gaekwad	5
Kesari, c Jagdale, b C.K. Nayudu	142
G. Naidu c Gaekwad b C.K. Nayudu	72
A. D. Kelkar, c C. S. Nayudu b Sarwate	24
R. Narsingham, lbw Sarwate	0
P. N. Patel, not out	16
S. A. Rahim not out	10
M. L. Lokhande did not bat	
Extras	20
Total (for 8 wkts. declared)	317

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 3, 2 for 3; 3 for 12; 4 for 193, 5 for 250, 6 for 284, 7 for 288, 8 for 288.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
M. M. Jagdale	29	18	36	0
Gaekwad	48	33	43	3
C. T. Sarwate	9	3	42	2
C. K. Nayudu	37	11	104	2
C. S. Nayudu	20	3	53	0
Salim Khan	4	1	11	0
Mustaq Ali	3	0	8	0

HOLKAR (2nd Innings)

Nivaskar, b S. S. Thakur	19
Ishtaqali not out	21
Mushtaqali not out	2
Rest did not bat	
Extras	4
Total (for one wicket)	46

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
W. S. Sane	7	3	17	0
Iokhande	9	4	17	0
S. S. Thakur	4	2	6	1
Gopi Naidu	2	0	2	0

THIRD WINTER MEETING HANDICAPS

The following are the handicaps for the third winter meeting to be held at Mahalaxmi on Wednesday December 8:—

THE AGA SHAMSUDDIN PLATE (Horses, C II). 6 Furlongs.

Jesting Pilate 9-2, Panna 9-1, Sunbathing 9-0, Illicit 8-13, Ma'maselle 8-11, Star of Mahad 8-11, Grateful 8-10, Gipsy Gem 8-10, Fair Haven 8-8, Repartee 8-8, Full House 8-8, Zam Zam 8-7, Near Image 8-5, Royal Flower 8-5, Pramila 7-13, Windsor Belle 7-11.

THE UJJAIN PLATE (Indian Horses C III). 6 Furlongs.

Stylish Lady 9-3, Futurity 9-1, Tomcat 8-11, New Moon 8-11, Find Out 8-6 Same Again 8-3, M & B 8-2, Duke of Ramgarh 8-2, Here Again 8-1, Pom Pom II 8-0, Flying Arrow 8-0, Liberty Belle 8-0, Artistic 7-13, Morton Daisy 7-13, His Majesty 7-12, Shubh Luxmi 7-12, Georgie 7-11, Laila 7-11.

THE LUCKNOW PLATE. (Indian Horses, C IV). 1 Mile.

Spring Chicken 9-3, Hurry On 9-3, Freewill 9-3, Game Bid 9-2, Khundil 9-2, Amar 9-1, Nirvana 9-0, Super Charge 9-0, Rolls Royce 8-13, Caltex 8-12, Mandil 8-11, Courage 8-9, Fitna 8-9, Bashir 8-8, Embarkation 8-8, Lady Cleopatra 8-7, Carnival Queen 8-6, D. Day 8-6, Aan Baan 8-5, Rana Pratap 8-4, Mardan 8-4, Star Saphire 8-3, Moulin Rouge 8-3, Clitheroe 8-2, Show On 8-0, Carrots 7-10, Hercules 7-8, Palmy Days 7-6.

THE DELHI PLATE (Indian Horses C. V. Winners). Division I. 7 Furlongs.

Masked Player 9-2, Du Barry 8-13, Crescent 8-13, Sherdil 8-12, Blue Arrow 8-10, Navroze 8-9, Chhatrapati 8-9, Hooded Terror 8-8, Cocktop 8-8, Bavaji 8-7, Pearl Mahal 8-6, Star in a Million 8-6, Prince Jehangir 8-3, Jubilation 8-1, Aunt Eliza 8-0.

(To be ridden on even terms by Apprentice Jockeys who have not ridden 10 or more winners.)

THE DELHI PLATE. (Indian Horses, C V Winners) Division II) 7 Furlongs.

Vie On 9-0, Battling Admiral 8-12, Keen Boy 8-12, Just Wait 8-11, Cockpit Pride 8-6, Invader 8-5, Atomic 8-5 Red Rufus 8-4, Princess Victory 8-4, Galatea 8-3, Nicotine 8-3, Golden Square 8-2, Peppermint 8-1, Brioche 8-1, Interlaken 8-0.

(To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances).

THE DELHI PLATE (Indian Horses C V Winners) Division III) 7 Furlongs.

Toistar 9-2, Vagabond Queen 8-13, Jouette 8-12,, Aijinkya Tara II 8-12, Pure Emerald 8-11, Lady Chief 8-9, Indiana 8-8, Shamma 8-8, Progress 8-4, Court Dancer 8-4, Luminary 8-3, Bright Maid 8-1, Mayfair Lady 7-11, Zanzavat 7-11, Daisy Tripper 7-10,

(To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances).

THE MARINE LINES PLATE. (Indian Horses, 4 years old and over, C V Maidens). 7 Furlongs.

Blank Cheque 9-6, Chetna 8-13, Chandra Kumar 8-4, Puri Pakodi 8-0, Post to Post 8-0, Desert Hawk 8-0, Plucky Princess 7-12, Maha Nanda 7-8, Arvind 7-7, Miss Prestige 7-6, Mon Ami 7-6, Manipulator 7-5, Crepe de Chine 7-5.

(To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances).

THE CURSETJEE DHUNJISHAW PLATE. (Terms—Indian Horses, 3 years old only, C V, Maidens). 1 Mile.

Padsha 9-0, Panditji 9-0, Rival 9-0, Makfar 9-0, Nasrullah 9-0, Poppet 9-0, Falaknuma 9-0, Hind Vijay 9-0, Asoka 9-0, Ganga Singh 9-0, Full Poppy 9-0, Untamed Prince 9-0, Time Bomb 9-0, Phone Again 9-0, Battle Out 9-0, Sir Galahad 9-0, King's Star 9-0, Shah of Iran 9-0, Amin 9-0, Morning 9-0, Rubayat 8-11, Duchess of Ramgarh 8-11, Big Hearted 8-11, Midinette 8-11 Kaumari 8-11, Primroze Bridge 8-11.

BAN ON TRAINER JOHNSON LIFTED

Australian Jockey Club's Decision

SYDNEY, Dec. 6 (Reuter): The Australian Jockey Club Committee today lifted the disqualification of trainer George Johnson and the colt Newborough after hearing appeals. The disqualifications were imposed on October 22 after an analyst had reported that a saliva test taken from Newborough after the colt had finished third in a race on October 6 showed positive results.

The Committee reported today that Stanley Oakes, a stable attendant who was disqualified for two years on October 22 in connection with the Newborough case had told the Committee that he had administered a drug at the instigation of an unnamed third person without the knowledge or complicity of the trainer.

The report added that the Committee was far from satisfied with the evidence of Oakes but was not satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that it might not be true. Accordingly Johnson was given the benefit of doubt The Committee was not satisfied that Johnson had taken proper precautions to prevent the administration of the drug but having regard to the degree of his negligence his penalty was reduced to suspension of his Trainer's Licence for the balance of its term—July 31 next year, which means he can apply for a licence after that date.

Sardar Patel Visits Scindia Public School

GWALIOR, Dec. 5 (API)—The Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Patel, visited this morning the Jiyajee Rao Cotton Mills and the historic Gwalior fort where he spent a few minutes with the boys of the Scindia Public School.

Sardar Patel who was accompanied by the Maharaja of Gwalior, Mr. Liladhar Joshi, the Premier and other Ministers of the Madhya Bharat spent nearly an hour and saw the staff and workers of J. C. Mills, the canteen and the welfare centre.

The party was received and taken round by Mr. G. D. Birla, and officials of the mill.

The plant which provides work for eight thousand people produces 40 million yards of cloth per year besides over 10 million pices of history garments.

Sardar Patel and party next drove to the historic fortress of Gwalior built on a hill. After sight seeing ancient monuments and places Sardar Patel drove to the Scindia public school situated within the fort.

This institution is one of the seven Indian schools which are members of Indian public schools conference.

Addressing the boys who had gathered on the lawns Sardar Patel said there were millions of children in India who were not able to receive education. The people of school were fortunate for the standard of education couchsafed for them. They should all resolve when they pass out of the school to go into the country and educate other people.

SARDAR PATEL BACK IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6 (API): The Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Vallabha Patel returned to Delhi this morning from Gwalior.

He was seen off at the Maharajpur airport, Gwalior, by the Maharaja of Gwolior, the Maharaja of Indore, Mr. Liladhar Joshi, Premier of Madhya Bharat Union, Major-General Himmatsinghju, Military Advisor to the State, Ministry and prominent officials of the Madhya Bharat Union.

GOVERNOR'S ASSENT TO BOMBAY ACTS

The Governor of Bombay has given his assent to the Bombay Irrigation (Amendment) Act, 1948, and the Bombay District Police and the City of Bombay Police (Second Amendment Act, 1948.

Toning Up Secondary Education In Bombay

GOVERNMENT AID TO PRIVATE TRAINING COLLEGES

One-Third Grant To Schools For Conducting S. T. C.: Decision On Ghate-Parulekar Report

THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY WILL PROVIDE EXTENSIVE TRAINING FACILITIES TO SECONDARY TEACHERS BY AIDING PRIVATE TRAINING COLLEGES FOR B.T. AND T.D. ON A LIBERAL SCALE AND ENCOURAGING THE EDUCATIONAL BODIES TO OPEN NEW TRAINING COLLEGES IN PLACES WHERE THEY ARE IN DEMAND.

The managements of schools will also be encouraged to conduct S.T.C classes by recognising such classes as special institutions eligible to grants at the rate of one-third (same as Secondary school itself), but in no case greater than the net deficit. Such a class should not exceed more than 30.

It may be recalled that the Government recently accepted the proposal of the Secondary Schools Committee (Ghate-Parulekar Committee) for time scales for these teachers who have obtained training qualifications.

Decisions on the Committee's major recommendations regarding pay scales, fee scales and Government grants were taken in May last and those on the outstanding recommendations have now been arrived at.

On the question of the crossing of the efficiency bar, the Government considers it sufficient to provide for the aggrieved teachers to appeal to the Educational Inspector against the decisions of the managements of schools. The Educational Inspector's decision will be final.

APPOINTMENT OF TEACHERS

The Committee's recommendation regarding the appointment as Secondary teachers of those who have passed the Lokashala examination has been linked up with the decision regarding the future of Lokashalas and whether the students of the Lokashalas should be stipendary or not.

With a view to ensuring efficient working of the schools, it has been decided that the head of a school should have at least five years' teaching experience in secondary schools. Managements may make these appointments, but only on probation for one year, and should communicate all particulars to the Educational Inspector. No such appointment will be confirmed without the concurrence of the Director of Public Instruction.

The Committee's recommendation regarding the regulation of private tuition work of teachers is still under the consideration of the Government.

NO LOANS FOR BUILDING

The Government does not consider it desirable to grant loans to Secondary schools for the purpose of school buildings. Nor is it considered necessary to provide for standard plans and layouts for all types of schools and in all localities.

The Government favours the idea of regional associations of teachers, the region comprising of a whole district or of cities, with a total population of more than three lakhs. Such associations will, however, have to be recognised by the Government, which will lay down conditions for recognition on the lines similar to those for the associations of Government servants.

The Government does not find favour with the Committee's recommendation that the managements and the Government should both contribute, along with teachers, substantially towards the scheme of life insurance and/or gratuity. It considers that the provision for additional contribution over and above the provident fund contribution is not necessary.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

The Committee's recommendations regarding the arrangements for special or separate instruction to pupils, who may be weak in some subjects or may be dull and cannot keep pace with the other pupils in the class, has been accepted by the Government, on certain conditions regarding the charge of fees. The Government has also accepted the recommendation that a full time Secondary teacher should be entitled to have free secondary education for his sons and daughters in a Secondary school or schools conducted by the management, subject to satisfactory attendance, progress and conduct.

The full time teacher should be expected to be on the school premises for 32 hours in a week, exclusive of the recess intervals. Of these hours he should be doing actual teaching work for about 22 hours, the remainder being utilised for free periods, relief duty, extra curricular activities or such other work as the Head of the school may direct.

The Government considers it desirable to provide a slightly liberal grant-in-aid for equipment for physical education and craft education for a period of five years. Accordingly, it is decided that the grant in respect of such equipment should be at 33-1/3 per cent and for other equipment at 25 per cent. The total expenditure on equipment should not ordinarily exceed 5 per cent of the total expenditure of the school. Special cases will have to be referred to the Government.

All India Federation Of Educational Associations

The next Annual Conference on Childhood and Home Education Section will be held along with the 24th All-India Education Conference on the 29th December 48 at Banglore. A symposium has been arranged on 'The Education of the pre-school child in India'. Those wishing to read papers or address the Conference on this subject can send their papers along with a brief summary by the 20th inst. to K. V. Phadke, M.A., Secretary, Childhood and Home Education Section, A.I. F.E. Association, Model Town, Ghaziabad. U.P.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN GRADUATES' UNION

The Union which is a well established organisation of over 27 years standing and which has much useful work to its credit, has again resumed the usual activities for its Winter Programme.

A study circle to undertake the study of sanitation is included in the programme and Dr. J.S. Nerurkar, the former Executive Health Officer of Bombay has already given one lecture on the subject. There is to be an interesting Film Show in connection with the subject on Friday the 17th inst. at the Educational Films of India, 91 Walkeshwar Road, at 5 p.m. when members of the Union and their friends will be welcome.

By way of a diversion a whole day picnic to Juhu is arranged for Sunday 12th inst. and those interested should communicate with Miss T. P. M. Kanga at 25 Nepean Sea Road, without delay.

Gondal Donates Rs. 10,000 For Cyclone Relief

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay has received a donation of Rs. 10,000 from His Highness the Maharaja of Gondal for the relief of persons affected by the recent cyclone in Bombay. The donation has been gratefully acknowledged by His Excellency.

Move To Smash Communist Interference

British T. U. C. Takes Important Step

LONDON, Dec. 6 (UPI)—The British Trade Union Congress has taken yet another important step in its campaign to smash Communist interference by calling on Trade Unions to debar their members, who hold executive or delegate offices, from serving on Communist Party industrial sub-committees, or on the national committees of the Party.

These "industrial sub-committees" are alleged to gather information for officials of the Communist Party, thus making it easier for them to "frame industrial policy and tactics which are used as the basis of instructions and propagnda directed at all levels inside the unions."

Attention is also drawn to the disruptive activities of the Communist Party and ancillary bodies inside the Trade Councils.

The T.U.C. emphasised that the Communist Party had no real responsibility, its policy being determined from outside and not by its 40,000 members.

Success After 15 Years Crusade Against Genocide

PARIS, Dec. 6 (UPA)—After 15 years of crusading for an international convention on genocide, Dr. Raphael Lemkin, 47, Professor of Law at Yale, today was on the threshold of success.

The United Nations General Assembly, after two years of sittings, will almost certainly approve the first convention in history today which will declare genocide is an international crime.

Not only did Lemkin fight almost single-handedly for the convention but he coined the word "genocide"—mass extermination of minority groups. He said, "I took the Greek word, gens, meaning race, and the Latin cide or murder and combined them."

The convention was adopted by the 58 nation Legal Committee last week but only after many months of prodding by Lemkin.

Lemkin, who fled from Poland in 1939 with a bullet wound in his leg and went to the United States as a professor at Duke University, has worked for a genocide convention since 1933 when, as a Warsaw public prosecutor, he read of the extermination of thousands of Christian Syrians in Iraq.

FISHING IN TROUBLED WATERS?

LONDON, (IPS): Mr. M. G. N. Zarubin, the Soviet ambassador in London wants to join an Angling Club in the Middlesex. A keen angler himself he has expressed a wish to fish in the Club's water. On a reference from the Foreign Office to the Club's Secretary conveying His Excellency's desire, the Secretary has sent the ambassador application forms. The applications will be considered just like others.

PLANE FORCED DOWN INTO PACIFIC

HONOLULU, Dec. 5 (Reuter): Ac-54 transport plane was forced down into the Pacific today several hundred miles south wes of Johnson island.

Number of persons abord was not yet known.

Ships and planes were searching the area.

ABOLITION OF INDIAN STATES

Resolution To Be Placed At Jaipur Congress

KOLHAPUR, Dec. 5. (API): A resolution stating that "with a view to creating a homegenous and strong union of India, it is essential to abolish all Indian states as early as possible and to make no distinction of any type between the states and the provinces in the future constitution of India", will be placed before the forthcoming session of the Indian National Congress Committee.

The Kolhapur District Congress Committee which adopted this resolution today has authorised its president, Mr. Ratnappa Kumbhar to place it before the Congress session at Jaipur.

FOODGRAINS RATIONING IN CUTCH AND JUNAGADH

BOMBAY, December 6 (API): Full rationing of foodgrains and internal procurement of existing stocks will shortly be introduced in the centally administered State of Cutch, it was learned here today. Similar steps are also contemplated in Junagadh State.

The Chief Commissioner, Mr. C. K. Desai, and the food Commissioner have begun famine relief work throughout the State and the Ministry of Food have assured the Chief Commissioner of sufficient supplies.

In Junagadh State, the authorities have already prohibited forward transactions in foodgrains and their export outside the State, while internal movement is controlled.

The present relief arrangements in Junagadh include distribution of foodgrains through about 75 relief shops at controlled prices to people whose monthly income does not exceed Rs. 100.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6, (API): The Committee on Fair Wages, which was constituted at the meeting of the Central Advisory Council at Lucknow in November last, met today, at the Secretariat under the chairmanship of Mr. K. N. Subramaniam Joint Secretary Ministry of Labour.

Stage Set For Jaipur Congress Session

ELABORATE ARRANGEMENTS FOR ACCOMMODATION OF 50 THOUSAND PEOPLE

GANDHINAGAR, (Jaipur) Dec. 6 (UPI)—Gandhinagar is now humming with activity and life. About ten thousand labourers are working now in this spacious area of about three sq. miles. The whole Nagar is progressing fast on its way to completion.

Accommodation for A.I.C.C delegates, Congress leaders, visitors, press correspondents, volunteers and workers are complete. Hutments for accommodating fifteen thousand villagers and peasants are being constructed. About 500 family quarters are under construction. Thus Gandhinagar will provide accommodation for fifty thousand people, apart from accommodation for about ten thousand workers already provided.

A special train of 500 special tents reached Gandhinagar station from Cawnpore yesterday morning. Another special train from Mokama containing about 12,000 special tents is on its way to Gandhinagar.

Under special arrangement, Gandhinagar is getting electricity from Jaipur City power house and all accommodation tents, huts, cottages and roads have been electrified. One special power house is being constructed here.

A three mile long nine inch main pipe from the City provides water to Gandhinagar. One lakh twentyfive thousand galvanised iron pipes from Calcutta have been used for internal tap connections and taps hove been provided in the locality.

Thirty dining halls have been constructed, which will feed over fifty thousand people.

Around this spacious Nagar, there will be 55 gates out of which 12 will be important ones. It is learnt that the main gate to Gandhinagar will be named 'Bajaj Dwar' after the late Seth Jamnalal Bajaj.

In the centre of the entire Nagar a 'Jhanda Chowk' has been constructed which can accommodate about three lakhs of people. Flag hoisting ceremony will be performed by the Congress President-elect on the morning of December 16 at this place when the Tricolour will fly over the 55 feet high flag mast.

Five thousand volunteers, including 4,000 male and 1,000 women, will be working in the entire Nagar in various camps during the Congress Session week under the guidance of Mr. Jainarayan Vyas, Prime Minister of Jodhpur and G.O.C. of the volnteers.

The open session pandal and subjects committee pandal are on the wall to completion and will accommodate 300,000 and 25,000 respectively. The open session pandal with artistic decorations have 15 feet high dias for the President.

There will be one big hospital with 70 beds and six first-aid centres.

One main first class telegraph office and telephone exchange with two hundred telephone connections and one main post office are working here. Restaurants and hotels have been opened.

All this have converted a one-time waste sandy land into a beautiful, artistic and well-planned, tiny and clean City.

RAJEN BABU'S CALL FOR GANDHIAN BOOKS

WARDHAGANJ, Dec. 5 (API): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President and President of the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi has issued following: "It has been proposed to organise an art gallery of photographs of Mahatma Gandhi in Bapu Mandap which will occupy a most prominent place in the Sarvodaya Exhibition. It is intended to present Gandhiji's photographs in the different stages and phases of his whole life. All those friends who may possess such photographs are requested by the Sarvodaya Pradarshini Committee to send them to the Exhibition Committee.

"They will be returned to the owners if they so desire after taking copies of them.

"It is also well known that there is a huge volume of literature on Gandhiji and his work in different languages, both Indian and foreign. It is intended to collect and exhibit in the Mandap as many as are available. All publishers and authors are therefore requested to send a copy each of their publications with a slip attached mentioning the title of the book in Hindi or English it may not be possible to return copies to owners and therefore those who are not in a position to give copies of books to the exhibition should send the names and addresses where the books may be available. All these collections of photos and books will be presented to the Gandhi Memorial Museum contemplated by the Gandhi Memorial Fund. All these exhibits should be sent carefully packed by registered post to the Secretary, Sarvodaya Pradarshini, Gandhi Nagar, Jaipur. I need hardly add that this Mandap will be a very useful and instructive part of the Sarvodaya Exhibition which is being organised in Jaipur and the collection will be preserved by the Memorial Committee in the Museum and I join in the appeal to all those who possess such photographs of the books, magazines, special number of various journals etc. dealing with Gandhiji. I hope the appeal will receive a generous response from all."

Admission Fee For Victoria Garden

The Bombay Municipal Corporation adopted on Monday a resolution to levy a nominal fee of one anna per head for admission to the Victoria Garden on all week days. Sundays and public holidays are excepted. Children under 12 years of age will be exempted.

The resolution which was based on the recommendations of the Markets and Gardens Committee stated that the Government of Bombay be approached to sanction the levy.

3RD M. B., B. S. EXAM. RESULTS

The following candidates have passed

Pass Nos. 1 5 6 10 16 28 30 31 34 35 37 38 43 49 54 56 58 66 76 77 78 81 84 87 90 97 111 116 117 118 120 121 122 125 126 129 130 132 133 134 135 136 138 139 140 142 145 150 151 152 155 156 157 159 161 165 166 170 174 176 177 179 182 183 185 188 190 193 198 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 219 220 221 222 223 224 226.

Results of candidates Nos. 23 &55 are held in reserve.

Move For Uniform Labour Legislation

INDORE, Dec. 6, (API): A uniform policy in matters of Labour Legislation and Administration in the Provinces and States was discussed at a conference of Chief Inspectors of Factories, which began here this morning. Mr. Mankikar, Chief Adviser to Factories, Government of India, presided.

Mr. Mankikar said that the Conference had been convened for finalising the draft model rules tentatively discussed at the last conference of the Chief Inspectors in Delhi in September last. If the draft rules were accepted by all Provinces there would be not only co-ordination but uniformity of legislation and standard of enforcement in the whole of India.

MADRAS, Dec. 6, (API): Mr. Kasturi Srinivasan Chairman, Press Trust of India, accompanied by Mr. G. Narasimham, General Maneger, "Hindu", left Madras this morning by air for Bombay en-route to Delhi.

MORARJI PULLS UP FILM PRODUCERS

Boards Of Censors And Hindustani

BOMBAY, Monday.—Mr. Morarji Desai, the Home Minister of Bombay, addressing a meeting of independent Film Producers at Blavatsky Lodge this evening, clarified certain points regarding Government's policy of film censorship and its attitude towards the Hindustani language used in motion pictures.

A member of the audience claimed to be an independent film producer told the Home Minister that the members of the Bombay Board of Censors did not fully appreciate the literary form of Hindustani in films and applied scissors at wrong places. According to him, this deliberate clipping of Hindustani films only destroyed the beauty of the language used in films, because the members of the Bombay Board of Censors had not a comprehensive understanding of Hindustani language.

Replying, Mr. Morarji Desai made it clear that the members of the Board of Censors in Bombay were not only highly educated and qualified persons who knew their jobs perfectly well, but were highly cultured people. He said that certainly such a charge could not be brought against the members of the Bombay Board of Censors, because they were far better educated and cultured than some film producers themselves.

He added that film producers should give up the false notion that they could have the last word on what constituted Hindustani language and Hindustani literature.

The Home Minister asked them to bear in mind that Government had already laid down a certain code of censorship and Government would adhere to it. He wanted all producers to think not merely of box-office success, but of films that would reflect cultural values and add to the glory of India.

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MINERVA 14th WEEK
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Sunday at 12-30

Bombay Suburban Sweepers

The General Secretary of the Municipal Kamdar Union, Bombay, Mr. Dhanjibhai Jogadia, giving expression to the viewpoints held by the sweepers of the Bombay Suburbs in connection with the recent awards of the Bombay Suburban Municipalities by the Adjudicator, I. Court, Mr. Salim Merchant, writes:—

"The basic wage of Rs. 35-1-45 that was demanded by the sweepers of the Bombay suburbs was not so very high that the fundamental base of salary should have been rejected by the Industrial Tribunal, and only a general increase of Rs. 5/- per month is given.

Even though it has been accepted by the Industrial Tribunal that the standard of living of Bombay City is not different from that of the Bombay suburbs, the awards of the Tribunal have not justified the Suburban sweeper "kamdars" at this critical time by not sanctioning the dearness allowance similar to that of the workers of Bombay city, and giving just only a nominal increase of Rs. 5/- in dearness allowance.

Although the Industrial Adjudicator has made strict comments in connection with the present policy of allotting rooms to the workers by the Municipalities, the explanation regarding room and house allowance given by him does not help the workers in their present difficulties. By this type of awards circumstances have arisen which are likely to create disunity amongst the workers of Bombay suburbs, and difficulties may arise in maintaining complete unity amongst them. Not only this but the question of increasing the staff has been completely rejected. Hence it seems that the heavy burden of work lying upon the workers will not be lessened, but on the contrary the same is likely to get increased day by day.

In lieu of workers' demands being accepted to some extent, it seems the maximum work will be taken from the workers, which will no doubt affect their health. In this connection the Bombay Govenment had also declared that the figure of death among sweepers is maximum in comparison to other workers. It is therefore, necessary that wherever sweeper "kamdars" are living in such bad condition, their working hours should be lessened, and mmeans be taken to maintain their health.

The only way to meet with the questions of heavy burden, dearness, unemploment etc harassing the workers is to accept the fundamental demands of the workers. Unless these fundamental demands are accepted the feelings of dissatisfaction prevailing amongst the workers will not be removed".

SELECTION OF NAVAL OFFICERS

An examination for selection of candidates for commissioned ranks (permanent cadre) of the Royal Indian Navy will be held by the Federal Public Service Commission at Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and Nagpur on February 21, 1949 and subsequent days. Candidates who qualify at the examination will appear before a Service Selection Board for final selection.

Candidates must have been born not earlier than the September 2, 1929 and not later than the September 1, 1931. The age limits can in no case be relaxed. They must have been passed the Matriculation or an equivalent examination. The last date for the receipt of applications by the Federal Public Service Commission is December 18, 1948.

The approximate cost of training to be borne by parents or guardians of the candidate is £116.

Application forms and full particulars can be obtained direct from the Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council Chamber, B.P. No. 186, New Delhi, or the Commodore-in-charge, Bombay or the naval Officer-in-Charge, Cochin, Madras, Vizagapatam and Calcutta.

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Shud 2, 2005.
Muslim: Safar 5, 1368
Parsi: Tir 6, 1318
Sunrise: 6-59 a.m. Sunset: 18-01 p.m.
Hightide: 04-07, 16-11
Lowtide: 10-51, 21-38.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH.

Death after heroic struggle against prolonged illness of Birgita, beloved wife of Dr. Keki R. Masani, Stockholm, twenty-fourth November.

Today's Engagements

ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY: Rotarian Dr. Jal F. Bulsara will speak on "at Rotary Clubs in Europe and America", at 1-45 p.m., today (Tuesday) at Green's Hotel (first floor).

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Reception to the West Indies Cricket Team at 6 p.m., today, at "Greens" Mr. A. S. D'Mello, the President of the Board of control for cricket in India will speak on the occasion. Mr. A. F. S. Taleyarkhan, will speak on "My Impressions of the West Indies Cricket Team." An entrance fee of Re. 0-12-0 per member and Re. 1-4-0 per guest will be charged. Tickets will be issued at the entrance half an hour before commencement of the function.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY: Ordinary monthly meeting of the Anthropological Society of Bombay will be held in the Durbar Hall of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society (South Wing, Town Hall), Bombay, at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.), today. Paper to be Read: "Anthropology of the Maratha Country." by Dr. (Mrs.) Iravati Karve.

HARIJAN SEVAK SANGH: Film show of "Shaheed" for Harijan women and children at West End Talkies, 10 a.m. H. E. Lady Maharaj Singh, will preside.

ALL-INDIA IMPORTERS' ASSOCIATION: Third-Quarterly General Meeting, premises of Association, Churchgate House, 4 p.m.

I. M. M. T. S. DUFFERIN: Annual prize distribution aboard ship. Sir Raghavan Pillai, will preside.

MAJOR S. R. BAMJI: The Government of Bombay has appointed Major S. R. Bamji, O. B. E. to be a non-official visitor of H. M.'s House of Correction, Bombay, and the Arthur Road Prison, Bombay, for a period of three years.

LECTURER IN CITY JAILS: Major S. R. Bamji is appointed as Religious and Moral-Lecturer in the Bombay Jails, with effect from the 1st instant.

SEVA SADAN SOCIETY: Dayaram Day at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.), today, at the Society's Malabari Memoral Hall, Harvey Road, Gamdevi, Dr. P. V. Kane, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, will preside.

A MEENA BAZAR

Under the auspices of the Anjuman-i-Khwateen, a Meena Bazar in aid of the Educational Fund of the Anjuman will be held from 3-30 P.M to 7-30 P.M. at Beg Mahomed Bagh, on Wednesday 8th instant. The Bazar will be declared openly Mrs. Jaishree Raiji and will be open only to women and children, on payment of 4 annas and 2 annas respectively.

Radio

BOMBAY, Tuesday, Dec. 7.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Arvind Kapadia (Gujarati Geet) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 G. G. Kharadkar (Violin par Ramkaji) 8-45 Chhota Gandharv (Vocal) 12-0 p.m. Akashwani Ne Chotare Variety programme in Gujarati 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Laker 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Pramila Bai (Vocal) 5-15 Jantar Mantar 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Laxmibai Datar (Kannada songs) 6-30 Vinayak Sakhalkar (Tabla) 6-45 Ramchandra (Bhajan aur Geet) 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 G. G. Kharadkar (Violin recital) 7-30 Tambyanche Madhughata Talk in Marathi by V. S. Khandekar 7-45 Tu Ani Mi 7-55 Teer Nahin to Tukko 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Pramila Bai (Vocal) 8-45 "Tyacha Dhanda" 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Current Events Review by G. P. Hutheesing 10-0 Wilered Forbes (Violin) 10-30 B. B. C. Theatre Orchestra.

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

7-40 a.m. Gujarati Geeton 5-45 p.m. Ramchandra (Bhajan) (Surdas) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4880 kc/c)

7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Arvind Kapadia (Gujarati Geeto) 8-15 Laxmibai Datar (Kannada) 9-0 Chhota Gandharv 9-30 Ramchandra (Geet) 10-0 G. G. Kharadkar (Violin par Malthar) 10-15 Chhota Gandharv.

MR. DESAI ON ECAFE.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6.

Mr. C. Desai, leader of the Indian Delegation to ECAFE will broadcast to India tomorrow on radio Australia at 13-30 G.M.T. (19-00 I. S. T.) on 14,200 killocycles (90 meter band) and 11.710 killocycles (25 meter band).

Andheri Municipality's Life Extended

(From Our Correspondent)

ANDHERI, Monday

The life of the Parle-Andheri Municipal Borough, which had been extended upto the 28th of February 1949, has been further extended by two months, viz., 30th of April 1949 to enable the municipal authorities to prepare the new electoral rolls under the joint electorate system. The Municipality has appointed a special officer to prepare an uptodate roll which will be published by the end of this month.

National Liberal Federation Session Postponed

It has been decided to postpone by a few months the next session of the National Liberal Federation which was to meet in Bombay on December 24 and 25, 1948.

The Reception Committee desires to state that there is no foundation for the statement appearing in some sections of the Press that there was a proposal to wind up the Liberal Party.

"POSED AS RICH MEN AND ROBBED WOMEN"

BOMBAY, Monday.

Three more men have been arrested in connection with the case in which a city danseuse was drugged and robbed on November 23.

The full details of the alleged activities of the gang, of which these are said to be members, disclose a story of men, living in luxurious flats and going about in "posh" cars, pretending to be rich men.

It is said that the "modus operandi" of this gang was to visit the houses of certain rich women in the city and posing as customers, show fancy kerchiefs and brocades to them. At a suitable opportunity they would get the women to sniff a kerchief laden with chloroform. When the woman becomes unconscious the men would proceed to rob her flat in leisurely fashion.

Mahomed Hashim, one of the alleged members of the gang was arrested in Bombay last week-end: Mohan Ramachandra alias Karim was arrested in a house in Poona which police raided. It is stated that the police found several bottles of chloroform at this place. Jagannath alias Abdul Latif Mahomed was arrested on a railway platform while he was about to leave for Allahabad. Three other men had been arrested earlier.

It is alleged that this gang has already made a haul of good worth Rs. 25,000.

Further investigations in this case are in charge of Deputy Commissioner Quilter, Superintendent Paranjpe Inspector Khan and Sub-Inspector D'Souza of crime branch 1.

THIEF WINS THE CUP

The Bombay city police are on the track of the Bombay University Table Tennis Championship cup, which has mysteriously disappeared.

For four successive years it was in possession of the Xavier's college and passed into the hands of the Khalsa college only last year.

It is stated that on November 23, the cup was sent for cleaning and was due to be removed to its usual place. Somewhere in the course of these proceedings, it got stolen.

Mahomed Sadik Safuruddin, who has been arrested on suspicion in this connection was remanded to custody at the Esplanade police court today.

Sweeper Arrested On Theft Charge

A bail of Rs. 150 was offered by Rao Saheb C. B. Velkar, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade court this morning, to a sweeper who was brought before him by the police, on a charge that he had stolen an empty soda water bottle from a palatial flat at Colaba.

The police stated in their application that the bottle was worth just one rupee.

It was disclosed in court that the cook of No. 3, Kaye House, Brady's Flats, Colaba, noticed at 9-30 a.m. yesterday that one empty bottle was missing from a corner where he had dumped four such bottles, after they "had done their work and fulfilled their mission".

He got a bit panicky at this defection from the junk heap and reported the matter to the lady of the house. Suspicion centred round the sweeper, Sumira Jahiya, who, it is learnt, was discovered with an empty bottle under his arm pit. And he was handed over to the police.

Dead Body Found In Lane

The body of a 26-year-old Hindu in white pyjamas and a blue shirt was found by the Maharbouri Police early this morning in a lane in Khatchi Wadi of Vithalbhai Patel Road. There was a small bottle containing a dram of denatured spirit in the pyjama pocket. No marks of injury were visible on the body.

The body has not been identified, but the police have traced a witness who is stated to have seen the body being dragged to the place by two unknown persons shortly after midnight.

Couple Arrested On 'Pugree' Charge

Alleged to have received a sum of Rs. 31,500 - Rs. 29,500 as pugree and Rs. 2,000 as the price of furniture - for sub-letting their flat in Ganga Vihar at Marine Drive, Mr. W. King and his wife Mrs. Winnie King, were arrested by the police on Saturday and placed before Rao Saheb C. B. Velkar at the Esplanade court today.

It was stated that on December 4, in front of a police officer in disguise, the accused accepted the money from the complainant, handed over the furniture, the key of the flat and certain documents, and stepped into the car ready to drive off.

Just then they were put under arrest.

The accused have been enlarged on bail of Rs. 20,000

Stabs Wife Then Kills Himself

Stabbing his wife to death in a fit of fury, a city youth is alleged to have slit his own throat with the same knife on Sunday afternoon.

The double tragedy which is said to be due to a domestic quarrels, occured in the J. K. Buildings, Gamdevi, in one of the rooms inhabited by policemen attached to the Gamdevi police station.

The young man who is said to have been the author of this grim tragedy is Rajaram Devji (25), the son of a police Havildar. The wife whom he alleged to have stabbed to death is said to be only 18.

Since his self-inflicted injury did not cause his death immediately, the residents of neighbouring room rushed to the spot and removed him to hospital. But he was too badly cut to survive.

Beggar Woman's Tragic End

BOMBAY, Monday.

A beggar woman, of the Beggar's Camp at Haynes Road is reported to have committed suicide yesterday. Her body was discovered by the authorities hanging on a roap from a beam in the latrine.

RIOTING APPEAL FAILS

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bavdekar and Mr. Justice Jaghirdar Yeshwant J. Tambvekar and others

Appellants (Accused)

vs.

Imperator ..... Respondents

Their Lordships confirmed the convictions and sentences passed on the appellants by the Special Judge of Sangli for farming an unlawful assembly and committing risting, dacoity and mischief by fire in December last year at Haripur. The accused and several others numbering in all 100 were alleged to have indulged in burning and looting the houses of five Brahmin familles.

The Special Judge at Sangli having convicted them, the accused appealed to the High Court. Their Lordships dismissed the appeal.

Mr. S. H. Bhagushastri with Mr. M. N. Virkar and Mr. C. C. Vandya appeared for the appellants.

The Government Pleader Mr. H. M Choksi appeared for the Crown.

Arya Mahavidyalaya Girls Leave For Africa

A batch of girls from Arya Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Baroda going abroad to Africa on an educational tour under the leadership of Pandit Anand Priyaji, Snatika Yashodaben and Snatika Rashmibala. They will tour the Africa continent for five months. The girls were given warm and hearty send off at Sir Jivanji Mody Memorial Hall, under the presidentship of Raja Narayanlal Pitti of Bombay.

KURLA CONGRESS COMMITTEE MEETING

Disciplinary Action To Be Taken Against Absentee Members

(From Our Correspondent)

KURLA, Monday.

At a meeting of the Kurla Taluka Congress Committee held on Saturday night under the chairmanship of Mr. V. C. Kale, many questions of interest were discussed. Mr. Sakhare, the Vice-President of the Committee, placed before the meeting a memorandum sent by the former President of the Municipality in which the Collector's queries regarding the mal-administration of the civic body, were replied to in great detail. As the President failed to send a covering letter along with the memorandum, further consideration was deferred.

The Chairman told the meeting that a special effort was necessary to collect the Gandhi Memorial Fund which now amounted to Rs. 1,51,000. But the concensus of opinion at the meeting was that the Congress Committee should not take any initiative in the matter but help the local Memorial Committee in every possible way.

At the suggestion of the chairman, a resolution was adopted for taking disciplinary action against such members who were absenting themselves from meetings of the Committee.

SWEEPERS' WAGES RAISED

Mr. Salim Merchant, the Adjudicator appointed by Government in the matter of the dispute between the Kurla Municipality and its sweepers, has directed the Municipality to raise the basic wage and dearness allowance rates of their scavengers, sweepers and halaikhores from Rs. 23-1-25 a month to 30-1-35 and from Rs. 25 to 30 a month respectively. The award is to be given retrospective effect from 1st June last. Among the demands of the workers which have been rejected is the one for free quarters or allowance of Rs. 15 per month, if no quarters were available.

GUJARAT FAMINE RELIEF FUND

Leading Businessmen Meet Home Minister

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Ramdas Kilachand, President of the Indian Merchants Chamber, Mr. Shantilal Shah, Deputy President, Bombay Legislative Council, Sir Ardeshir Dalal, Mr. Dahyabhai Patel and other leading businessmen of Bombay met Bombay's Home Minister Mr. Morarji Desai at the Secretariat, this evening and informally discussed the question of organising a famine relief fund for Gujarat.

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WEATHER

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Dec. 6 (API): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st October, 1948 and departure from normal, recorded at 08-00 hours IST 1.1 plus 1.1.

Ahmedabad 89 62 0 0 0, Allahabad 78 53 0 0 0, Baroda 89 57 0 0 0, Bhuj 85 60 0 0 0, Bombay 87 71 0 0 0, Calcutta 79 59 0 0 minus 0.1, Delhi 67 48 0 0, Hyderabad (Dn) 82 56 0 0 minus 0.1, Karachi 78 66 0.1 0.1 plus 0.1, Khandwa 83 55 0 0 0, Lucknow 82 53 0 0 0, Mahabaleshwar 73 57 0 0 minus 0.1, Oootacamund 67 40 0 0 minus 0.5, Poona 84 59 0 0 0, Pachmari 71 45 0 0 0 Rajkot 87 61 0 0 0, Simla 38 32 0.3 1.1 plus 1.1

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Dec. 6 (API): Following is the daily weather summary for Monday the 6th December.

Rain or snow has occurred locally in and near the hills of the east and the west United Provinces. There have also probably been a few falls of rain in west and north Rajputana. Night temperatures were appreciably above normal in and near Central India.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE ENDING OF 7TH: Rain or snow will occur locally over the hills of the east Punjab and the west United Provinces. A few falls of rain are also likely in the plains of the east Punjab. Isolated showers may occur in north-east Assam, in and near west Central India and in the extreme south of the Peninsula.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT: An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin with epicentre about 5870 miles away from Poona was recorded by the seismographs in the meteorological office, Poona, at 12 hrs 10 mts. (IST) on Sunday the 5th of December, 1948.

Series Of Earthquakes Rock Marias Islands

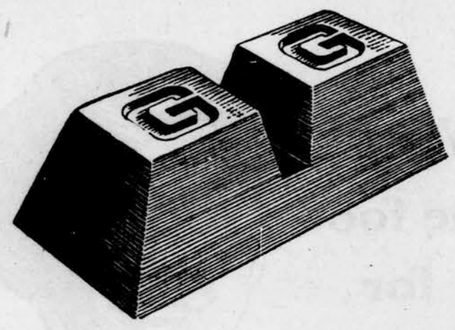
MEXICO CITY, Dec. 5. (UPA): It was announced today that at least four persons were killed and 21 wounded by a series of earthquakes which have rocked the tiny Marias Islands since Friday.

General Zequil Martinz Ruiz, military commander, said the Malan chain suffered heavy damage in three days of continuous shocks, but an investigation had apparently discounted fears that a new volcano was about to burst from the earth. The volcano reports first mentioned yesterday by the commander of the penal colony at Bayeto, in the Marias, were revived today by a panicky report from the Bayeto lighthouse keeper.

Heavy Snow Fall In Mussoorie

MUSSORIE, Dec. 6, (A. P. I.): Heavy snow fell in the adjoining hills in the north, north-east and north-west of Mussoorie last night, said a report reaching here today.

According to the report, the Banderpunch snow range and its Uttarkashi, Badrinath and Kedarnath peaks received the heaviestanow fall.


METALS and ALLOYS
These are our STOCKISTS:-
AHMEDABAD:- M/s. Manubhai Parikh & Co., Dr. Motibai Rd., Opp. Madhav Baug.
CAWNPORE:- M/s. D. H. Brothers Ltd., La-Touche Road.
DELHI:- M/s. Harish Chandra Kailash Chandra, Chawri Bazar.
NAGPUR, C.P.:- M/s. Abdul Husain M. Alabuxji, Itwari Bazar.
SOUTH INDIA:- M/s. Best & Co. Ltd., Post Box No. 63, Madras, and their Branch Offices.
WEST BENGAL:- M/s. Ghulamally Abdul Husein & Co., 81, Clive St., Calcutta.
LAHORE:- M/s. William Jacks & Co. Ltd., Mall Mansions, The Mall.
KARACHI:- M/s. William Jacks & Co. Ltd., Nadir House, McLeod Rd.
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Son of a retired Civil Surgeon, age 28, Graduate, Hindu, holding responsible Government position and well settled in life wants to marry beautiful high class cultured Hindu girl need apply with full particulars to Box No. 9984 "Bombay Chronicle".

Match for Madrasi girl, 23, English 4th, C/o Post Box 4014, Bombay—7. 9963

Matches for highly educated girls 18, 20, 40 years and also for Officer Rs. 1,000/- monthly. Box 9901 "Bombay Chronicle"

SITUATIONS VACANT

Supervisory Assistants. Qualifications must have passed the Intermediate Examination of any recognised University. Only applicants possessing some knowledge of Administration and Office routine will be considered. Applicants must be able to speak Tamil and English and should have three years experience in a Mercantile firm of repute. Apply giving full particulars including age with copies of certificates to Box No. 2466 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Male Typist, grade Rs. 50-10-100. Plus allowance Rs. 20/- p.m. Apply Industrial Chemicals (India) Room No. 16, Second Floor, Central Bank Building, Masjid Bunder Road, Bombay 3. (9979)

Leading Engineering concern require Clerks and Salesmen. Interview, Mr. Singh, Block 57, "Razmah" Building, adjoining Citylight Cinema, Mahim. (9973)

Wanted fully trained as well as experienced Nurses. Apply to the Director P. G. Singhanee Hindu Hospital, Grant Road, Bombay. 9978

Wanted Gujarati knowing, Graduate or Undergraduate, male or female Teachers to work from 7-30 a.m. to 11-45 a.m. Apply personally or write to Principal, Matunga Premier School, Matunga G.I.P. (9930)

Air-India invites applications from Indian Pilots with "B" licence. Applications stating licences held, flying experience and other particulars should be forwarded to Operations Manager, Air-India Ltd., Bombay Airport, Santa Cruz, before 10th December 1948. 2385

Wanted a competent Graduate, well experienced in the advertising line and capable of taking charge of the Advertisement Department. Knowledge of Gujarati language essential. Apply personally, with testimonials to The Manager, Bombay Samachar Ltd., Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Madrasi Brahmin vegitarian, educated needs Paying Guest accommodation. Typing, correspondence, book-keeping accounts, Tuition undertaken in English. Box No. 9974 "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions— Davar's College of Commerce— Enrol immediately for Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountancy Specialisation and General Commerce. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. (9982)

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore. 107

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga, Post Box No. 119 Baroda. (9899)

FINANCE AND PARTNERSHIP

Wanted a partner for an Insurance and Cosmetics Chief Agency Limited Concern. Only Parsees need apply. Apply Box No. 9968 "Bombay Chronicle".

BUSINESS OFFERS

Offering immediate delivery in Bombay 25 Nos. of globe-shaped, 5 valves, A. C. 240 volts "EMOR" Radios. Contact: Eastend (India) Ltd., 35 Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta. Grams Texrad. (9981)

WANTED AGENTS

Wanted Agents for selling our Toilet Goods, New Gold Ornaments, American Cigarettes and American Pistols. British Commercial Company Post Box No. 65, Agra U. P. (2456)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Shop at "Decora" for Italian and American tapestry fabrics, plain and printed everglaze American Chintz, Czech cut and painted glassware etc. etc. 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (6778)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

About 6,000 Maunds Saltpetre Jharia in ready stock for sale, at Rs. 48/- per maund F.O.B. Karachi, can be shipped at any port of destination in India immediately, interested parties should contact by the earliest possible time. Apply Pakistan Saltpetre Trading Corporation, Post Box 486, Karachi-3. (9443)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE SECRETARY, OKHA HARBOUR BOARD BARODA, INVITES APPLICATIONS FOR THE FOLLOWING POSTS AT OKHA.

PERMANENT PENSIONABLE POSTS.

1. Dredging and Deck Master, Grade—200-20/2-300-25/2-400
   Qualifications:—3 years experience as Dredging Master in charge of Dredging operation in a bucket or Grab Dredger.
2. Deck Master for Tug:—Grade —200-20/2-300-25/2-400.
   Qualifications:— Steam Ship Home Mates ticket and 5 years sea experience in coasting vessels.

The above two posts carry a special Port Allowance at the existing scale of 25 per cent upto Rs. 300/- and 20 per cent for salary of Rs 300/- to 400/- in addition to the Dearness Allowance of Rs. 30/- for salaries upto Rs. 400/- Government quarters will be supplied on rental according to State Rules.

The applicants should give following particulars:—

Full name with sur-name, Residence, Age, with birth date, qualifications with copies of certificates, experience and Testimonials where served and in what capacity, minimum pay on which the applicant is willing to join and certificates regarding character.

The applicants will have to appear before Services Committee at Baroda at their own expense.

Canvassing directly or indirectly will disqualify the candidate.

Applications should reach on or before the 31st Dec. 48.

Baroda, Dated 2-12-48.

2464

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the posts of (a) Clerks, (b) Stenographers and (c) Typists in the grade of Rs. 75-5-140-EB-6-200 plus Dearness Allowance as admissible. Stenographers are also eligible for shorthand speed allowance according to sanctioned scales. QUALIFICATIONS:— Applicants should at least be Matriculates of a recognised University or must have passed equivalent examinations.

Natives of the Province of Bombay and Non-Muslim Refugees from Pakistan should only apply. Candidates should not ordinarily be more than 25 years of age on the date of appointment. Applications with particulars of age, domicile, qualifications, experience etc. together with copies of certificates, and testimonials should reach the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay, on or before 15th December 1948.

2465

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the Controller of Stores' Office/General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 17 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, upto noon on 28-12-48.

Tender number SP/E/F2/179 for supply of 107 Cwts. of Wire Solid Signal 10 SWG. Galvd: for Signalling and Interlocking.

Tender forms with full particulars may be obtained from the Office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 17 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta, and on production of his receipt when applying for the same. Firms outside Calcutta may, however, remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order.

No refund is permissible.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office/Controller of Stores' Office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Controller of Stores' room by the tenderer or his representatives. Tenderers representative may be present themselves at the time of opening of the tender in the room of Deputy General Manager (Works)./Deputy Controller of Stores.

CONTROLLER OF STORES

(2442)

NOTICE TO ALL IMPORTERS
EFFECT ON MARINE INSURANCE POLICIES OF DELAYED CLEARANCE OF CARGO

CONSIGNEES ARE WARNED that failure on their part to clear their import cargoes from the Bombay Port Trust Warehouses, Godowns, etc., with reasonable despatch might prejudice any claims they may have against Insurance Companies. It is pointed out that under the Institute Cargo Clauses in most Companies' policies the following clause appears:—

"7. It is a condition of this insurance that the assured shall act with reasonable despatch in all circumstances within their control."

By deliberately using the Bombay Port Trust Warehouses, etc., as storage godowns consignees make such godowns the "final warehouse" and any losses occurring in the godowns after a reasonable period would not be recoverable from Insurance Companies.

Inserted by
BOMBAY UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION
Jacob Sassoon Building,
6, Rampart Row,
Fort, BOMBAY.

(2391)

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of various used articles from The India United Mills Ltd., No. 1 Mill, Nos. 2 and 3 Mills, and No. 5 Mill which will be received upto 15-12-48 at the registered office, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender Forms can be obtained from this office.

(2438)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Certificate/s for one Share No. 4173 of the Surat Electricity Company, Limited, standing in the name of Mulji Tribhuwandas Upletawala has been lost or mislaid.

The public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the above certificate in any way but are requested to give information about the same to the undersigned immediately.

MULJI TRIBHOVANDAS UPLETAWALA
Merchant, Dhamangaon R.S.,
District Amraoti

(9982)

GRAINSHOP DEPARTMENT
B.B. & C.I. RLY.

QUOTATIONS returnable by 11 hrs. on 9-12-1948, are invited on Railway's form for the supply of (1). Pulses, (2). Oils and (3). Potatoes, from the merchants possessing the necessary trade licences.

For quantities, terms and deliveries and other conditions please apply to the Asstt. Controller of Grainshops, Churchgate, at any time during working hours.

(2449)

FOR SALE

One CINEPHONE FILM CAMERA, Model 'BR' for 35 m.m. film with manual or automatic screening and unscreening for 96 pictures with revolving head for 4 lenses with hand and motor drive with mechane electrically assured motor starting with focussing a film ground glass on scale with focus lense with tacho metor and metrage counter equipment and the following attachments:—

1. Three double magazines for 400 feet of film.
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3. Four Mains for lanses,
4. Four focussing scales for lenses,
5. One carrying case for camera,
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7. One carrying case for 2 magazines 300 feet,
8. Two filter holders 75 x 75 m.m.,
9. Two soft screen holders diameter 65 m.m.,
10. Five driving chords 300/1000 feet,
11. Five driving chords 120/400 feet,
12. Five Magazine spools,
13. One D.C. Motor type EF 12V
14. One storage battery nickel steel, 24 amp/hours in case,
15. One lense kinoptik 28 m.m.
16. One lense kinoptik 40 m.m. F 2.
17. One lense kinoptik 75 m.m F 2.
18. One lense kinoptik 100 m.m. F 2,
19. One Cine swing Triped 'SC.' Type,
20. One cine Balg Triped 'SGB'.
21. One Triped Middle Leg 'S.G.A.'.
22. One case for Triped 'SG'

2. The Camera and all the rest of the equipment has hardly been used once or twice and is almost in a brand new condition. The articles can be seen on any working day between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. in the Information Department of the U.P Government Council House, Lucknow. Price Rs. 20,000/- (Rupees Twenty thousand) or near offer. Apply to Director of Information, U.P Government, Council House, Lucknow.

AHOLAKH CHAND
Director of Information,
United Provinces.

2401

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY
SPECIAL NOTICE
TRAVEL FACILITIES IN CONNECTION WITH INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS AT GANDHINAGAR (NEAR JAIPUR).

IN CONNECTION with the forthcoming Indian National Congress Session to be held at Gandhinagar (near Jaipur) from 15th to 19th December 1948, the following special arrangements have been made by the Railway:—

(1) Tickets will be issued for Gandhinagar and not for Jaipur.
(2) Tickets of all classes will be issued one week in advance. The date of commencement of journey will be recorded on the tickets.
(3) The issue of upper class tickets 10 days in advance at stations where such advance booking is already in force will remain unaffected.
(4) Return tickets for all classes at two single journey fares will be issued from important stations on this Railway if so required by passengers, one week in advance. The period of availability for completion of return journey, as laid down under Rule 59 of B.B. & C.I. Coaching Tariff, Part I No. 14 will be as under:—

Upto 25 miles ...	2 days
Exceeding 25 miles but not exceeding 100 miles ..	4 days
Exceeding 100 miles but not exceeding 150 miles ...	6 days
Exceeding 150 miles but not exceeding 300 miles ..	12 days
Exceeding 300 miles but not exceeding 500 miles ...	18 days
Over 500 miles ...	30 days

(5) No refund of fares, nor extension of the period of availability will be allowed on single or return tickets issued to Gandhinagar.

(2448)

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY

APPLICATIONS are invited for the posts of (1) Singhanee Lecturer in General Engineering in the grade of Rs. 200-20-400-25-500 and (2) Demonstrator in General Engineering in the grade of Rs 150-10-250. Both posts carry dearness allowance and the benefits of the University Provident Fund. An initial salary of Rs 300/- will be given to a Lecturer with suitable qualifications. Application for the Lecturestip is to be made on a prescribed form obtainable from the Registrar. Applications should be forwarded so as to reach the Registrar, University of Bombay, Bombay 1, on or before the 31st December 1948.

By Order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar

Bombay, 3rd December, 1948.

(2455)

NOTICE
THE BHURTPORE PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th December, 1948 to 29th December, 1948, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board
PREMJI OOKERDA & CO.
Secretaries & Agents.

Bombay, 25-11-1948.

2460

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Partnership subsisting between the undersigned as Share and Stock Brokers in the name and Style of Messrs. Chimanlal Virchand & Sons., has from the 15th day of October, 1948, ceased and determined and dissolved and that the said firm of Chimanlal Virchand & Sons, belongs to Mr. Jayantilal Chimanlal & Mr. Manubhai Chimanlal and that the undersigned Ismail Currimbhoy has retired from the said Firm as from the 15th of October 1948.

Dated this 6th Day of December 1948.

(Sd.) JAYANTILAL CHIMANLAL,
(Sd.) MANUBHAI CHIMANLAL,
(Sd.) ISMAIL CURRIMBHOY

(9977)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE
Office of the Chief Controller of Imports.

New Delhi, dated the 3rd December, 1948.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IT HAS BEEN DECIDED that licences should also be granted for importation from Japan of Silk piece goods falling under S. Nos. 184 and 189 of Part IV of the Import Trade Control schedule on the same basis as was notified in para (iv) of the Public Notice dated the 9th Nov. 1948. Intending importers should, therefore, submit their applications accompanied by evidence of prewar trade connections or fresh connections, etc. to the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, so as to reach his Office not later than 21st December 1948. It is emphasised that the monetary ceiling for the licensing of these goods is small and it is not expected that licences for any large amounts will issue.

G. R. KAMAT
Chief Controller of Imports

2466

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
I.C. No. 137 of 1948.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, of 1913.

and

In the matter of the HIND STEEL CORPORATION, LIMITED, a Company registered under the Indian Companies Act, having its Registered Office at Worli in Bombay.

D. R. VAJIFDAR 41, Worli Sea Face Bombay. ... Petitioner.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay was on the 3rd day of December, 1948, presented to the Honourable Mr. Justice Tendolkar by Mr. D. R. Vajifdar, a creditor and contributory of the said Company and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Hon'ble Judge taking Company matters on Friday, the 28th day of January, 1949; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company, desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act, should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same, by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charges for the same.

Dated this 4th day of Dec. 1948.

MEHERVAID & CO.,
Attorneys for the petitioner.
57, Alif Chambers,
Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

2457

SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION SIMLA
(Advertisement No. 51)

INVITES APPLICATIONS from subjects of Indian Union— East Punjabis preferred— on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by a treasury receipt or crossed postal order for Rs. 5/- not later than 5th January, 1949, for a permanent post of DEPUTY PROVINCIAL PUBLIC ANALYST in East Punjab Public Health Department. Candidates should be B.Sc. (Hons) in Chemistry or hold equivalent or higher qualification and possess five years' practical experience in general analytical work, preferably in food Chemistry. Age not exceeding 35 years on 31st October, 1948 relaxable in favour of Government servants and up to 40 years in case of candidates with exceptional qualifications. Pay: Rs. 250-25-550/25-750. Private analytical work not allowed. Women eligible. Further particulars on application.

(2467)

NOTICE
THE GOCULDAS CULLIANJI AHMEDNAGAR COTTON PRESS COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th December, 1948 to 29th December, 1948, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board
VALUBHDAS DAYAL & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.

Bombay, 25-11-1948.

(2458)

NOTICE
THE GOCULDAS CULLIANJI BARSI COTTON PRESS COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th December, 1948 to 29th December, 1948, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.
HEERJI OOMERSEY & CO.
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.

Bombay, 25-11-1948.

(2459)

SWEDISH TRADE DELEGATION

A DELEGATION from Sweden is visiting Bombay this week. Firms having trade connections with Sweden or interested in establishing trade connections with Sweden are invited to contact the Delegation immediately for interviews by letter or telephone. Interviews will be given at the Royal Swedish Consulate General, Indian Mercantile Chambers, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, on Wednesday the 8th and Thursday the 9th December. Telephone No. 26583 (4 lines).

(2462)

NOTIFICATION
No. 6 of 2-12-48

QUOTATIONS are invited before 15-12-1948 for one Diesel set of about 75 k.w., 400/440 V. 3 phase, 50 cycle, four wire A. C. with preferably slow speed engine and direct coupled alternate and exciter as well as switch Board with control gear, etc., of best make from ex-stock or in-coming shipment with full specification and particulars.

B. C. MEHTA
Harbour Engineer, Okha

(2463)

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY
WILSON PHILOLOGICAL LECTURESHIP 48-49

APPLICATIONS are invited for the appointment of the Lecturer for 48-49. The Lecturer will be required to deliver in Bombay before March, 1949, a course of about six lectures on 'ENGLISH VIEWED IN CONNECTION WITH ANGLO-SAXON AND ITS OTHER SOURCES'. The honorarium for the whole course of lectures is Rs. 750/-. No travelling or other allowances will be paid. Applications giving full details regarding academic attainments, and other qualifications of the candidates should reach the Registrar, University of Bombay, Bombay-1, not later than 30th December '48.

By order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar

(2461)

G.I.P. RLY—TENDERS

THE DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, V. T., Bombay, will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 15 hrs. on 13th December, 1948 for the Handling and Transport work at the Grainshops and Godowns in Bombay Division. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge on request from the above office.

2411

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To regain lost vigour and vitality just send annas 8 in stamps to get free a copy of very interesting and valuable Guide Book (111) Pages.

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AUCTION SALES

SALE OF OIL MILL at Mirza Ali Street advertised to take place today has been POSTPONED 'sine die'.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTORS.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY LARGE VALUABLE PROPERTY TOGETHER WITH LARGE OPEN LAND AT LAND'S END, BANDRA, FACING SEA.

Under instructions from the owners, Mr. and Mrs N. H. Moos, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on Sunday, 9th. January 1949 at 4 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises:

Land admeasuring about 13,232 sq. yds. with two bunglows, outhouses, motor garages, and servants quarters bearing house Nos. 51 and 52 on the Bandra Point Road together with vacant land admeasuring about 3,955 sq. yds. on the Hilly Slope at Bandra Point Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Romer Dadachanji Sethna and Co., Attorneys for the Vendors, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE, BOLTS & NUTS, SILK SUITINGS, VOIL, CARPETS, ETC.

M/s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction TO-MORROW 8-12-48 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at their rooms:—On account and at the risk of the defaulting purchasers M/s. Jayahind Cloth Trading Co., of Mangaldas Market:—about 157 dozen Elec. holders; on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser T. T. Pardawalla 18 cases bolts and nuts; by order of the Insurance Cos. concerned:— Art silk yarn, rugs, carpets, 3 rolls carpets, safes, 71 rolls art silk, 19 pieces English Voil, carburettors, bath tubs, sanitaryware; by order of the Banks concerned: 1 case cycle parts; 1 case chromium condiments sets, tea and butter pots, casseroles, etc., by order of the offices concerned: 100 pieces silk suitings, about 800 lbs. hand knitting wool, paint, dolls, films, cameras, camera bags, cotton, drills etc.

On the same day at 11-30 A.M. (S.T.) by order of the Insurance Co., concerned:—damaged furniture, such as dining table, chairs, devan, carpets, card tables, bookcases, elec. goods, suit-cases, wardrobe trunks etc.

BENNETT & CO.,

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS

Messrs. GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from G.I.P. Rly. and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 20/21/22-12-48 at 11 A.M. (S.T.) at G.I.P. Rly., Wadi Bunder, Unclaimed Goods Office, the unclaimed goods including: Sugar Sweeping, Bags of G. N. Seeds, Cotton Seeds, Castor Seed, Hirda, Cotton, Bidi Leaves, Brooms, Slates, Gunnies, Bangles, Catachue, Tea, Shoes, Chapals, Cycle Parts, Elec. Goods, Toilet Medicines, Tins of Ghee, Oil, Grease, Rose Water, E. I. Casks, C.P.E.I. Barrels, Goods, Locks Etc.

TERMS—50 p.c. Cash deposit and delivery on or before 29-12-48.

AUCTION SALE OF Compound fixing glass substitute, Brackets shelf screw fixing, Hoocks hat and coat, Hooks screw, Iron Spikes, Spikes decking, Washers plate etc. on Thursday, 9th Inst. at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Engineer Park, Behind Spring Mill, Sewri, by order of The Regional Disposals Commissioner.

Terms: Full cash on the spot. Delivery on or before 17-12-48:

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The Mind Of Maharashtra

(By:—OBSERVER)

Maharashtrian personalities and the Marathi Press were recently vividly concerned with the controversy regarding the creation of linguistic provinces. A very large body of opinion is definitely for the creation of United Maharashtra in which Bombay must be included. The 'Kesari' had a series of special articles demonstrating how such a province would be financially able to pave its own way and how it would grow in economic strength. The Congress papers in Maharashtra indicate the adoption of a cautious attitude. The recent advice of some leaders from Berar that in the new set-up this Marathi-speaking Province should be a separate administrative unit, as a sub-province in case it cannot be included in United Maharashtra, has damped down the enthusiasm of the more ardent elements who advocate the cause of greater Maharashtra at any cost.

PERTINENT ADVICE.

The 'Swaraj', a Poona weekly journal, in a plain-spoken article, gives pertinent advice to the railway workers who have been asked to go on strike by the more radical elements among them. It points out that the Central Government has no desire at all that their legitimate demands should not be met. In fact in providing them with the necessities of life at a cheaper cost, the Central Government suffered a loss of nine crores a year. The decision to give them a dearness allowance would mean an an additional expense of twenty-five crores annuallly. This the Central Government is willing to bear. The journal hopes that the All-India Federation of Railwaymen would bear these facts in mind.

It is no longer a question of a foreign Government dealing with workers to be expolited. Those who participate in labour organisation must learn now to adopt a give and take attitude and remember that citizenship demands a a co-operative spirit. The same interest in economic matters is evident in a recent article in the daily 'Kal'. It draws pointed attention to the new restrictions on the land-owning class. The land legislation of the Bombay Congress Ministry may be well meant and the decision to separate the revenue department from the judicial one may be popular but so far as present administrative routine is concerned, decisions in the Revenue Department take such a long time to take that "these experiments of the Congress Government tire out the people's patience."

MATTERS OF MOMENT

The role of India in Asia, the interim report of the U.N. Commission on Kashmir and the discussions on personal laws in the Constituent Assembly occupy a large space in the leading articles of Marathi journals. The 'Bharat' draws pointed attention to the necessity of the Constituent Assembly insisting upon a uniformity of principle guiding these laws. The more a minority community, on the ground of religion or custom, wants separate treatment, the less it serves the cause of national cohesion. The 'Sakal' has an instructive article regarding the danger of guarding oneself from helping anti-national interests. Recently it had a telling comment on the danger from international spies. The 'Lokashakti' also warns the railwaymen from taking any hasty steps which would hurt the national interest and ultimately their own.

RANA GOVERNMENT CONDEMNED

A meeting of the members of the Working Committee, unit Presidents, Secretaries and Congress workers was held. It examined the work done by various units and organizations and decided its definite future line of action in view of the agitation and public demonstrations in the valley of Kathmandu.

It adopted some resolutions condemning the short-sighted policy of the Rana Government which resulted in fanning discontent and rebellious spirit in the valley of Kathmandu.

Another resolution of the Committee was that the Indian Government should change the name of "Indian Gurkha regiments" to "Indian Nepali regiments," as the Gurkha reminds of the past inglorious relations in view of the present changed situation.

The Meeting also applauded the prompt action of the Indian Government in Hyderabad and congratulated Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel for their able leadership.

Forest Ranger College

BANARES (By Mail).

The report of the Indian Forest Ranger College for 1946-48 which has just been published, shows that there were 4 classes in residence, 2 Seniors and 2 Juniors, throughout the year, but a fifth class was also added during April 1947, as part of the expansion programme.

The College which is the oldest college in Forestry in the East, has plans to admit 3 junior classes of 111 students every year. The total strength of the college when it is fully expanded, will be six classes consisting of 222 students. This abnormal increase in admissions has been necessitated by the demand for trained Rangers by various Provinces and Indian States for their post-war schemes.

Only those students are admitted to the college who are deputed by various Provinces and Indian States and ase guaranteed employment on their successfully completing the course.

The course of studies which extends to two years, includes Silviculture, Forest Protection, Forest Management, Forest Mensuration, Forest Utilisation, Forest Law and Allied Subjects such as Forest Botany, Forest Pathology and Mycology, Forest Entomology, Forest Engineering, Geology and soil Science. Forest Surveying. In addition extensive tours are undertaken to forests in many Provinces to impart practical training.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Indo Pakistan Differences

DELHI CONFERENCE SETS UP SEVEN JOINT COMMITTEES

Taking Stock Of Past Agreements And Tackling Border Disputes

WARNING TO PRESS AND PUBLIC TO REFRAIN FROM SPECULATION AND PROPAGANDA

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6, (A.P.I.): The Inter-Dominion Conference represented by Mr. Ghulam Mohammad, Khwaja Shahabuddin, Mr. Nurul Amin and Mr. Dasti from Pakistan and Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Dr. Matthai, Mr. Neogy, Dr. Shyamaprasad Mookerjee and Mr. Mohanlal Saxena from India held its first meeting today and agreed upon the procedure for dealing with the large number of issues before it.

SETTING UP OF COMMITTEES

A joint "communique" issued tonight says:

The Conference decided that joint committees at Secretariat level should examine these issues in the first instance, arrive at a preliminary understanding wherever possible, and submit their reports to the main Conference, which could then endeavour to reach final conclusions. Accordingly, seven committees were set up with the following terms of references:—

1. ECONOMIC COMMITTEE: To examine how far the Calcutta, Karachi and other agreements arrived at between the two Dominions have been implemented and to suggest measures to ensure implementation of such agreements in future.

2. STORES COMMITTEE: To review the progress made in respect of the existing agreements in regard to the division and supply of railways, post and telegraphs, defence and other stores and suggest measures to ensure their full and early implementation. This would include assessment of financial arrangement.

3. EVACUEE PROPERTY COMMITTEE: To view the progress on the agreement regarding the evacuee's property reached on the 22nd July 1948, at Lahore and to make recommendations as to the further action to be taken.

BORDER DISPUTES

4. COMMITEE FOR BORDER DISPUTES BETWEEN EAST BENGAL AND WEST BENGAL, BETWEEN EAST BENGAL AND ASSAM AND BETWEEN EAST PUNJAB AND WEST PUNJAB. To discuss the border disputes and incidents on the East-West Bengal, East Bengal-Assam and East Bengal-Tripura borders and the boundary incidents on the East and West Punjab border and suggest the machinery necessary for:—

(A) Settlement of disputes;

(B) Prevention of such incidents.

5. LIFE INSURANCE COMMITTEE: To discuss difficulties of holders of life insurance policies in other dominion and to evolve measures to remove these difficulties and to safeguard the interest of the policy holders.

6. DIVISION OF MUSEUM ARTICLES (CENTRAL): To make recommendations as to the process of division to be made of museum articles in accordance with the decision of the Partition Council and to ensure early implementation of the decisions."

PARTITION MATTERS

7. BENGAL AND PUNJAB PARTITION MATTERS: To report on the progress in the settlement of financial and other matters arising from the partition of Punjab and Bengal to settle such points of difference as may be found to exist, to devise suitable procedure for the expeditious settlement of the outstanding matters and report to the conference thereon.

The Conference also agreed that another committee should also be appointed to review the progress so far made in implementing the political clauses of the Calcutta agreement and, in particular, to examine the complaints made by each Dominion in respect of.

(1) The press in the other Dominion.

(2) The treatment of minorities and

(3) The exodus of minorities from one Dominion to the other; to suggest measures which will ensure the implementation of the Calcutta agreement, and to recommend such other steps as may be necessary to ensure that such complaints do not arise in future.

It was felt, however, that this Committee should be set up after the two delegations had further preliminary discussion of a general nature.

It was agreed further that Mr. H. M. Patel, Defence Secretary, Government of India and Mr. G Faruque, Industries Secretary, Government of Pakistan should co-ordinate the work of the various committees and submit their reports to the Conference as early as possible.

DAY-TO-DAY MEETINGS

The Conference adjourned at 11-45 a.m. after agreeing to meet again tomorrow at 10 a.m All the committees, with the exception of the committees on insurance and on museums, held their first meetings today and will continue to meet from day to day until they are in a position to submit their reports to the main Conference. The Committee on Museums will hold its meeting tomorrow afternoon, while that on Insurance will meet on the 9th afternoon.

The leaders of the delegation, Mr. Gopalaswami Iyyangar and Mr. Ghulam Mohammed appeal to the press and the public alike to refrain during the session of this conference from propaganda and from speculation relating to the progress of these discussions. They are confident that both the press and the public will respond whole-heartedly to this appeal.

GOOD RESPONSE TO WOMEN'S DRIVE

"Stri Din" Collections For Gandhi Memorial Fund

BOMBAY, Monday.—Over 2,000 sealed boxes heavily laden with silver and copper coins collected by hundreds of girl volunteers, Congress Desh Sevikas and Red Cross workers in observance of "Women's Day" in the city will be opened on Wednesday morning at Congress House in the presence of the Women's Committee of the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund.

In addition to the numerous smaller donations, a few bigger donations were also received by the Women's Committee. These include a donation of Rs. 2,000 from Sir Samsedji Kanga and another donation of Rs. 1,000 from Mrs J. K. Mehta. Today's collections ehually exceeded the target of Rs. 25,000 as the response of the public was very good.

From Truce To Armistice

BUNCHE ON PALESTINE SETTLEMENT TALKS

TEL AVIV, Dec. 6 (Reuter): Dr. Ralph Bunche, Acting Palestine Mediator, told reporters here today he hoped an armistice would be enforced in Palestine before the new United Nations' Conciliation Commission arrives.

Dr. Bunche said that his recent discussions in Cairo, Amman and Tel Aviv revolved on the Security Council's discussion of the Palestine problem, the conversion of the truce into an armistice and the political problems of a peace settlement.

delegation from the Palestinian Arab Congress at Jericho has asked that King Abdullah of Transjordan rule over Palestine's Arabs, Mr. George Barnes, United Nations Press Officer, said here today.

Dr. Ralph Bunche, the U.N. Acting Mediator today discussed the whole range of Palestine's problems with Israeli Prime Minister David Ben Gurion, after arriving here from Amman.

BRUSSELS PACT AMBASSADORS CONFER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 (UPA): A United States official today said that the Brussels Pact Ambassadors started today to confer among themselves on working out an outline of the Atlantic Pact.

COMMONER CONTACTS EMPEROR

TOKYO, Dec. 6 (Reuter): Hirohito, the Emperor of Japan, yesterday received his first telegram from a commoner.

The telegram which, according to the Japanese press, was handed in by a shabbily dressed man read: "Tenno Hirohito Tokyo. Abdicate immediately after executions."

HYDERABAD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DISSOLVED

NIZAM ORDERS PREPARATION OF ELECTORAL ROLLS: FIRST STEP TO CONSEMBLY

HYDERABAD, (Deccan) Dec. 6, (API): The Nizam in a Firman today ordered the dissolution of the Hyderabad Legislative Assembly and called for the preparation of electoral rolls as the first step towards the summoning of a Constituent Assembly to frame a constitution for Hyderabad State.

Simultaneously Maj. Gen. J. N. Chaudhuri, Military Governor of Hyderabad, promulgated a regulation, to be called the Hyderabad, Constituent Assembly Preparation of Electoral Rolls Regulation, 1948, which is to come into effect immediately and will extend to the whole State.

COTTON SALES

The Hyderabad Government have through a Supply Department Notification promulgated the Hyderabad Cotton (control) Order which imposes restriction on the purchase and sale of cotton, says a Press Note issued today.

The order empowers the Hyderabad Textile Commissioner to include in the operation of the order any class or description of the contracts and specify the price at which cotton may be sold. He can also issue orders for the supply of information regarding business carried on by any person and enter any premises to inspect or seize books or documents which appear to him to afford evidence of a contravention of this order.

GRANTS SUSPENDED

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), Dec. 6 (UPI) Orders for the suspension of grants to various institutions and organizations, amounting approximately to Rs. 30 lakhs, have been issued by the Military Administration of Hyderabad, pending reconsideration of their cases, it is learnt. The organisations and institutions referred to above are spread out in the Indian Union, Pakistan, Arabia, Britain and elsewhere.

Similarly, payments to individuals ordered by the Nizam for rendering service to the State, known as Mansabs, have been suspended pending re-examination of all cases. Last year, the Hyderabad Exchequer paid Rs. 17,19,000 as Mansabs. The mother of the two princesses married to the Nizam's sons is also the recipient of a regular Mansab from the State treasury, along with numerous others it is gathered.

BANK OFFICIAL RELEASED

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), Dec. 6 (UPI): Khan Bahadur C.B. Taraporewala, former Deputy Managing Director of the Hyderabad State Bank, who was arrested some time back under orders of the Military Administration, was released today.

BAN LIFTED

The 20-year old ban on the entry into the State of Dr. N. S. Hardikar, Organiser of the Indian National Congress, has been lifted by the Military Administration, it is learnt.

WINDING UP AGENT GENERAL'S OFFICE

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Dec. 6. (API): The winding up of the office of India's Agent General in Hyderabad began today with the arrival here of Maj. Randhir Singh, A.D.C. to the Agent General, who has been entrusted with the final closing down arrangements

The winding up is expected to be completed within in a few weeks.

PAKISTAN DELEGATION

Mr. Ghulam Mohammad, Finance Minister, Pakistan, and leader of the Pakistan Delegation with Hon'ble Mr. Fazlur Rahman, Pakistan's Minister for Education and Industries, the Hon'ble Khwaja Shahabuddin, Minister of Interior, and Mr. Mohammad Ismail, High Commissioner for Pakistan in India, and other delegates.

WILL CHIANG'S FINAL DEFEAT WRECK U. N.?

Washington State Department Studies Situation

NEW YORK, Dec. 6 (Reuter).— The possibility that complete defeat of the Government forces in China might wreck the structure of the United Nations is being studied by diplomats in Paris, according to the New York "Times" correspondent Cyrus L. Sulze Berger.

This conjecture was postulated, he said, upon certain assumptions:

(1) That the Communists overrun Nanking and the Yangtse Valley.

(2) That Moscow wants diplomatic recognition to a new Communist "Government."

(3) That the Western Powers continue to recognise Gneralissimo Chiang Kai-shek's Government, wherever it might be situated.

"In such instance, it is pointed out, the Security Council could in all probability not continue to function." Sulzberger said

"If future events and diplomatic hypotheses should prove accurate, there would probably be an insoluble dispute over which Government of China would have the right to appoint a delegate to sit in China's permanent Council seat.

With the veto power resting in the hands of both disputing factions—should this troublesome situation arise—no solution is presently forseeable.

"The United States State Department for one is carefully studying possible action, should this diplomatic gordian knot present itself for unravelling."

CHIANG THROWS IN REINFORCEMENTS

Flare-Up Along Yangtse River

NANKING, Dec. 6 (Reuter).—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek hurriedly reinforced the eastern flank of Nanking's hard-pressed defences today to block a Communist break-through threat only 70 miles from the capital.

Bitter fighting flared up last night when Communist General Li Yui threw in 10,000 men at Kiangyen, key stronghold 20 miles north of the Yangtse river. Early reports said the Communists flattened Kiangyen's outer defences with a 2,000-shell barrage.

Another 20,000 Communists with heavy artillery were reported striking south towards the area, while powerful Government reinforcements moved in from Yangchow 30 miles west of Kiangyen.

In the main Central China battle at Pengpu, 110 miles north of Nanking, Government forces were said to be pushing north against relatively light resistance.

Pro-Government reports claimed that Generalissimo Chiang's troops were "completely shattering" Communists retreating north-west from the rail centre of Kucheng, 20 miles north of Pengpu.

The crack American-equipped Chinese 75th Army was being moved from Eastern Chekiang to strengthen Shanghai's defences.

Twenty-seven members of the Legislative Yuan alleging Soviet assistance to the Chinese Communists will tomorrow introduce a resolution proposing a Government appeal to the United Nations for moral support. It was learned in Nanking.

The Shanghai City Government has ordered censorship for all newspapers and news agencies.

WILL MADAME CHIANG SUCCEED?

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 (Reuter): Chinese Embassy sources said today that Madame Chiang Kai-Shek will probably issue a statement on her visit to the United States after she has conferred with President Truman, possibly tomorrow.

Congressional sources saw little chance of approval for a Chinese plan for 3,000,000,000 dollars of American aid to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek over the next three years.

Chinese Embassy sources refused to comment on reports that the Chinese Government had offered the United States military bases in Formosa in rerun for evtended aid.

King's Health

LONDON, Dec. 6 (Reuter): The general health of King George Sixth "continues to be good and he devotes a considerable proportion of his time to the conduct of affairs of state" an official bulletin said tonight.

It said: "the process of restoration of the arterial circulation to the feet is proceeding slowly, and since the bulletin of November 29, a further small but encouraging improvement has occurred.

"In order to secure the rest and the warm environment which are indispensible for reestablishment of the circulation, His Majesty is remaining in his apartments and spends most of the time in bed."

The bulletin was signed by the five doctors who issued the first announcement of the King's illness they examined the King earlier today

Convictions Of Two Jap War Lords To Be Reviewed

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 (UPA): The Supreme Court agreed today to review the convictions of the two Japanese war lords condemned to hang by the Far East Military Tribunal.

Four R.S.S. Workers Arrested

AMBALA, Dec. 6 (A.P.I.): The police raided four places in Ambala early this morning and arrested four persons officially described as active organisers of the outlawed Rashtriya Swayamsewak Sangh.

Evacuation Takes Heavy Toll

SHANGHAI, Dec. 6. (Reuter).—The owners of the steamer "Kiangya", which sank at the mouth of Shanghai harbour on Saturday with an estimated 3,000 aboard were still unable to give casualty figures today, but ships standing by reported "countless bodies" floating about.

FOUR DISASTERS

The sinking of the "Kiangya" was the first of four disasters occuring within 48 hours on crowded air, land and sea transports, as refugees continued their mad flight from the threat of war.

Their combined toll was conservatively estimated at well over 2,000.

West Sector Municipal Vote Goes Against 'Reds'

BUT "EASTERN" CITY COUNCIL OUT TO EXTEND CONTROL THROUGHOUT BERLIN

Likely Obstacle To Four-Power Agreement On Currency And Traffic Problems

BERLIN, Dec. 6 (Reuter).—Berlin's "Eastern" Magistrat (City Council) remains determined to extend its control to the whole city despite yesterday's Western sector Municipal vote of 86.2 per cent for the anti-Communist parties, German political circles in close touch with Soviet headquarters reported.

POLLING RESULTS

Final results in the polling boycotted by the Communists and banned in the Soviet sector were:

Social Democrats	**858,000**	**(64.5%)**
Christian Democrats	**258.496**	**(19.4%)**
Liberal Democrats	**214,224**	**(16.1%)**

Of the total electorate of 1,580,575, votes were cast by 1,360,972.

Marshal Vassily Sokolovsky, Soviet Commander-in-Chief was reported to have said, the election results "might prove an additional obstacle" to Four-Power Agreement on Berlin's currency and traffic problems.

Soviet authorities will ignore the results and the elections which they regard as illegal, will have no effect on their policy in the city, German political circles said.

Dr. Otto Suhr, Chairman of the present "Western Assembly" said seats would be allotted in the new body to 79 Social Democrats, 24 Christian Democrats and 16 Liberal Democrats.

"Eleven members of the Socialist Unity Party will still be entitled to sit in the City Assembly for Soviet Sector Constituencies", he stated.

They are not, however, expected to take their seats.

The newly elected Assembly will hold its first meeting by the middle of January, Dr. Suhr added. Its first action would be to elect the new Magistrat.

British military police today defied Soviet attempts to get the release of a Russian soldier arrested last night after a polling station incident on the border between the British sector and the Soviet zone.

Western observers said today the Socialist Unity Party had lost nearly half its strength in West Berlin since the Municipal Elections of October 1946.

The proportion of electors who voted proved that almost 50 per cent of the party's former supporters had ignored Communist boycott appeals and supported Western parties, the observers declared.

In Hamburg, Dr. Kurt Schumacher, Social Democrat leader, said Berliners not only deserved the thanks of all Democrats throughout the world but had earned the right to be regarded as representing the Soviet zone.

Newspapers in Frankfurt, Western Germany's Provisional Capital, headlined the election results: "Berlin Chooses Freedom."

Frau Luise Schroeder, Social Democrat acting Lord Mayor of Berlin, has announced her intention of resigning in favour of Professor Ernst Reuter, from whom she took over when Soviet authorities banned his election as Lord Mayor in 1946. She has been failing in health during the past six months.

LONDON, Dec. 6 (Reuter): Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin returned to work at the Foreign Office this morning after a month's holiday at the south coast resort of Eastbourne.

Later he attended a Cabinet meeting at which the Berlin situation and progress in negotiations for a North Atlantic pact are understood to have been discussed.

SOEKARNO TO VISIT INDIA

BATAVIA, DEC. 6, (REUTER): DR. I. R. SOEKARNO, INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN PRESIDENT, TODAY ACCEPTED THE INDIAN PREMIER PANDIT NEHRU'S INVITATION TO VISIT INDIA AND WILL ARRIVE SOON. THE REPUBLICAN NEWS AGENCY "ANTARA" REPORTED TODAY.

A Cairo report received here said that King Farouk was also sending a mission soon.

Ban On 'Red' Press

MADRAS, Dec. 6 (U.P.I.): The Madras Government have prohibited the keeper of Desabhimani Press, Calicut, from using the press for any purpose. It may be recalled that the Desabhimani, a Communist Weekly from Calicut, which was recently suppressed by the Government, was printed in this press.

Athens Communist Youth Ring Broken Up

ATHENS, Dec. 6 (UPA): Police reported today that they had broken up an Athenian Communist youth ring by arresting over 50 students and others.

'VOTE FOR DR. U. B. NARAYAN RAO'

B. P. C. C. President's Appeal To Walkeshwar

Mr. S. K. Patil, President, Bombay P. C. C., says: In the name of the Congress I have to appeal to the voters of Walkeshwar constituency to vote for Dr U. B. Narayan Rao, the Congress candidate. He is a public servant of long standing and has pledged himself to serve the people of Bombay through Municipal Corporation.

REMEMBER:

His Symbol:—HORSE

Polling Booth:—GOWALIA TANK

Polling Hours:—7-40 A M to 6-40 P. M. (S.T.).

A Nuisance Value!

LOUW ON INDIA'S STAND IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

PARIS, Dec. 6. (Reuter): The Indian Government's request for consideration of the treatment of Indians in South Africa was described at the full plenary session by Mr. Eric Louw (South Africa) today as having "a certain nuisance value."

"We are of the opinion," he said, "that it is not an important issue. Indeed, we are inclined to the view that it is a somewhat frivolous complaint."

He told the full plenary session, which was considering when to adjourn the general assembly.

The South African delegation were definitely of the opinion that the Indian Government's complaint did not fall within the competence of the General Assembly. None the less they wanted the matter — like that of the Italian Colonies — to be disposed of now, as it came up on a United Nations agenda for the third time in succession.

Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, the Foreign Minister of Pakistan and leader of his country's delegation supported the Argentine plea that the adjourned General Assembly should not resume earlier than the end of march or the beginning of April next year

U. N. To Adjourn On Dec. 11 And Reconvene At Lake Success

PARIS, Dec. 6 (Reuter): The United Nations General Assembly, today, turned down a British proposal to continue the present session in Paris until it has finished its agenda.

A resolution to this effect presented by Mr. Hector Mcneil, British Minister of State, was defeated by 33 votes to 19, with six abstentions.

By 43 votes to 13 with two abstentions, the Assembly accepted a Steering Committee Recommendation, supported by the United States, to adjourn on December 11 and reconvene at Lake Success in the New Year.

The original date fixed by the Steering Committee was February 1, but this was changed to April 1 on the motion of Argentina, which was carried by 21 votes to 16 with 21 abstentions.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 6 (A.P.I.): The 36th session of the All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan will be held at Meerut from December 9 to 12. Seth Govind Das, M.C.A., will preside.

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